

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLVIII] No 46 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA

SATURDAY BARGAINS AT ROYAL SHOE STORE.

On Saturday Next, October 30th, we intend to give every one a chance to get their fall footwear at bargain prices. The shoes we are placing on sale are not old stock, but new goods, right up-to-date.

30 pairs Women's Vici Kid, wing tip, extra heavy, Goodyear welted soles, Regular \$3.50

Saturday Sale Price \$2.95

30 pairs Misses' Dongola, sizes 11 to 2, regular \$1.50

Saturday Sale Price 98c

24 Pairs Men's Patent Blucher Cut, Goodyear welted soles, regular \$1.50

Saturday Sale Price \$3.45

24 Pairs Boys' Box Kip, Blucher Cut, extra strong for school wear, regular \$2.00

Saturday Sale Price \$1.45

Also a fine assortment of Men's Mitts and Gloves. Prices Right.

ROYAL - SHOE - STORE,

Napanee, - Ontario.
S. G. HAWLEY, Manager.

Robert Light MANUFACTURER and LUMBER DEALER STORM SASH GLAZED or UNGLAZED.

Machine Work Done Promptly.

Telephone 53.

DR. C. E. WILSON,
Physician, Surgeon, Accouchour.

Office—Bridge Street, opposite Western Methodist Church. Phone No. 138.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna Eric Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 433 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 137. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 35-6m

D. R. BENSON

AT HOME AGAIN.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

A TELEGRAPH JOKER.

He Knew What the Crowd Wanted and Delivered the Goods.

ELECTION RETURNS TO SUIT.

Swung States and National Chairmen Into Line In His Reports and Gave the Boys of the Mining Camp the Time of Their Lives.

A funny incident happened on the night of the national election of 1896 in a little camp tucked away in the mountains of southwestern Colorado, where the only means of quick communication with the world were a single uncertain telegraph wire and a single more uncertain telegraph operator. Naturally only the merest scraps of election news reached the camp, but before the certain news of McKinley's election could have been got the uncertain operator had fallen a victim to his favorite vice and, further, had fallen beneath the table.

The only other person who knew anything about telegraphy was "Shorty," the local wit and humorist, who volunteered to write out the election returns as they clicked off from the telegraph instrument. Political sentiment was adame for Bryan. News of his election was not only sought, but demanded, for the average American miner is as sanguine concerning the uncertainties of politics as he is concerning the uncertainties of mining. The volunteer telegrapher was noted for an obliging disposition. He was the "genial" of the camp.

The "boys" had placed stores of giant powder at various points. They had cleaned and oiled their six shooters and refilled their cartridge belts. Bonfires were ready to be lighted on the hillsides, and natural enthusiasm had been stimulated at the Metropole, the Cosmopolitan, the Fashion, the Trocadero and less pretentiously named oases in the desert of mining camp existence—in fact, every preliminary to the grandest celebration the San Juan country ever had known.

Shorty was not the man to neglect an opportunity like that. The first bulletin he handed to the waiting crowd stated that New York and Indiana were in doubt and it looked like a close election, with the chances favoring Bryan. That whetted the crowd's keen appetite for returns to razor edge. The second bulletin sent their spirits up with a leap. "Bryan has carried Kansas, and the Democrats are claiming Iowa."

"Whoopie!" from the crowd. Shorty bent his ear to the clicking sounder and inscribed "Bulletin No. 3—Illinois joins the Bryan column with 50,000 majority. Indiana certain, New York very close."

When the deafening chorus had died down a young member of the party asked the leader, "Hadden't we better begin to set off the giant?"

Before the leader could answer Shorty reproved him by word and

LIBERAL CONVENTION.

The greatest convention of Liberals ever held in Ontario will be the outcome of a representative meeting of members of the party in the Province, which took place in the rooms of the Ontario Reform Association, Toronto, recently. The meeting was convened for the purpose of considering the preliminary arrangements, and the representative character of the attendance and the enthusiasm that prevailed augured well for the success of an event that promises to mark the beginning of a new epoch in the history of Liberalism in the Province. Everyone present was animated by the desire to leave nothing undone which would insure the holding of a convention that would thoroughly and effectively reflect the aspirations and needs of the party as a whole in Ontario, and this was coupled with the full and free recognition of the fact that the scope of the convention must be confined to Provincial issues.

These two essential considerations formed the keynote of the speeches, and they were duly embodied in resolutions declaring that the convention will be held in Toronto in June, the exact date to be fixed by the executive; that it will embrace every one of the one hundred and six ridings in Ontario, and that only Provincial questions would be discussed.

In order that the representative character of the convention might be effectively insured it was decided that each riding should have a representative on the committee, consisting of Liberal candidates at the last Provincial election, whether successful or unsuccessful, and that the ridings which had no candidates should be represented through their association.

Mr. H. M. Mowatt, K. C., was unanimously elected as Chairman of the committee. In opening the proceedings he laid emphasis on the importance of each constituency having complete opportunity to bring before the convention what it wished, and it was also necessary that the topics of the convention should be only those within the range of Provincial concerns. Federal matters should not be broached, because the Liberals of other Provinces might come to different conclusions upon the same subject matter and would have no voice in the Ontario decision. Plenty of time should be had for deliberation so that no false step might be made.

It was accordingly agreed that the scope of the convention should be exclusively Provincial, and that it be left to the executive of the General Committee to fix a day in June for the gathering, the choice of a hall being also delegated to the executive.

It was decided that each of the 106 ridings should be represented by 30 delegates, and that for the purpose of electing delegates each riding should call a meeting, after giving due notice that such was the specific object. Delegates may be appointed at the annual meeting of a riding association, but notice of the election must be given.

It was further agreed that riding associations be requested, for convenience, to forward resolutions or recommendations they may desire to have discussed or presented at the convention to the General Secretary, Mr. F. G. Inwood, not later than May 1st, so that they might be submitted

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Boy in Fle We makes are rig

J.

Miss Thank Mr. ar Mess inson Queen Thank A m in the held i on Mo Mr. visited giving Mr. former Rev. to atte prise 2

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OSTEOPATHY

Dr. Robert Garside Ashcroft and Dr. Edna F. Ashcroft, Graduates of American School of Osteopathy, Kirksville, Mo., 435 Princess Street, Kingston, Ont., Phone 137. Treatments at Napanee, Tuesdays and Fridays by appointment. 33-6-m

D. R. BENSON

Graduate Ontario Veterinary College, has opened an office second door south of Express Printing Office, where he may be consulted on all diseases of Domestic Animals. All latest veterinary sciences. Residence: West Street, near Madden's grocery.

AT ONCE
A Reliable Local
Salesman Wanted
to represent
CANADA'S OLDEST AND
GREATEST NURSERIES
in Napanee and adjoining country. The demand for Nursery Stock is increasing yearly, and if you become one of our salesmen you will realize there is good money in the business for you. Write at once for particulars. Pay weekly. Free outfit.
STONE & WELLINGTON,
Fonthill Nurseries—850 Acres.
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

STR. REINDEER

LOCAL TIME TABLE.

aily, Sundays Excepted. Effective Wednesday, April 22nd, 1909. Subject to change without notice.

	A. M.	P. M.
Napanee	Leave 6 00	
Deseronto	7 30	
Hough's	7 20	
Thompson's Point	7 40	
Glen Island	8 00	
Glenora	8 30	
Pictou	Arrive 8 30	
Pictou	Leave 9 30	
Thompson's Point	10 00	
Hough's	10 20	
Deseronto	Arrive 11 00	
B. M.		
Deseronto	Leave 1 45	
Hough's	2 00	
Thompson's Point	2 30	
Pictou	Arrive 3 00	
Pictou	Leave 4 00	
Glenora	4 20	
Glen Island	4 25	
Thompson's Point	4 45	
Hough's	5 15	
Deseronto	5 30	
Napanee	Arrive 6 30	
		Stop on signal.

CONNECTIONS.

At Deseronto with Bay of Quinte and Grand Trunk Railway Trains for all points East, West and North; with Steamer Ella Ross for Upper Bay of Quinte. At Pictou with Central Ontario Railway.

19 JAS. COLLIER, Captain.

COLLIER'S

Feed Mill and Evaporator

Grinding Every Day.

Farmers will find us at all times ready to accommodate them.

Our evaporator will be open for evaporating apples about Sept. 15th.

D. S. COLLIER,

Near Reindeer Dock.

HAVE A LOOK.

At the Monarch Steel Range in M. S. Madole's window.

A. E. Paul wishes to inform his friends and many customers that after 3 months absence he is again at his post and with the many new ideas learned—is in a better position than ever to satisfactorily look after your wants. We find several lines have accumulated somewhat and in order to make a

Special Clearance in Open Stock Dishes will Offer

FOR ONE WEEK

Tea Cups and Saucers	75c doz worth	\$1.25
B and B Plates	45c doz worth	.75
Tea Plates	60c doz worth	1.00
Dinner Plates	75c doz worth	1.25
Oyster Plates	80c doz worth	1.25

Platters, Bowls, Salads, Etc., at equally low prices.

This is a chance to get a first quality article at less than wholesale prices.

Wallpaper, Picture Framing, Books and Stationery at Special Prices.

A. E. PAUL'S.

ALBERT COLLEGE,

BELLEVEILLE, ONT.

Over 300 Students enrolled annually, half of whom are young ladies.

LITERARY—52 Students wrote this year on Departmental and University exams; Senior Leaving 10; Junior Leaving 10; Sr. Matriculation 6; Junior Matriculation 23; Commercial Specialist 2; Scholarship 1; Splendid Science Laboratories.

MUSIC—Full conservatory and University courses are provided in vocal and instrumental Music Harmony, etc. New pipe-organ recently added. Piano and Vocal departments in charge of male teachers of experience and ability. Over 300 certificates awarded.

FINE ARTS, ELOCUTION, PHYSICAL CULTURE, DOMESTIC SCIENCE, COMMERCE and LITERARY courses in charge of Specialists.

The College provides a two-story brick gymnasium and a five acre Athletic ground.

Will Re-Open Tuesday, Sept. 7, 1909.

For Illustrated Calendar, address

PRINCIPAL DYER, M.A., D.D.

Belleveille, Ont.

Kingston Business College

Limited.

KINGSTON, CANADA.

"Highest Education at Lowest Cost."

Twenty-Sixth year. Fall term begins August 30th. Courses in Book-keeping, Shorthand, Telegraphy, Civil Service and English. Our graduates get the best positions. Within a short time over sixty secured positions with one of the largest railway corporations in Canada at good salaries. Enter any time. Call or write for information.

H. F. METCALFE,
Principal.

IT'S

a poor time to experiment with patent medicines when you are ill. A doctor's prescription properly filled is the only safe course. But be sure you get "Quality Drugs."—We keep them.

T. B. WALLACE, Phm. B.
The Prescription Druggist,

Red Cross Drug Store,
Napanee.

Shorty bent his ear to the clicking sounder and inscribed "Bulletin No. 3—Illinois joins the Bryan column with 50,000 majority. Indiana certain. New York very close."

When the deafening chorus had died down a young member of the party asked the leader, "Hahn't we better begin to set off the giant?"

Before the leader could answer Shorty reproved him by word and look. "Don't go off half cocked," he said. "It's always best to wait until you are sure. You can't be too conservative in a case like this."

After a long pause, in which the crowd displayed much impatience, the imperturbable and conservative Shorty transcribed bulletin No. 4, but before passing it out he said:

"Now, boys, don't do anything rash. Wait for the actual returns."

Bulletin No. 4 read, "Senator Jones claims Ohio and Pennsylvania for Bryan."

Under ordinary circumstances a doubt might have been expressed concerning the probability of such states reversing their political records, but the crowd was convinced of an impending landslide for their favorite and yelled with delight. "Now we are beginning to get the news," remarked Shorty when the cheering ceased, and he began to write bulletin No. 5 as follows:

"New York gives Bryan 100,000 plurality; Indiana, 40,000. Returns from Wisconsin and Minnesota indicate large Democratic gains."

The crowd heard only the first sentence. Shouting, cheering, yelling, screaming, it broke for the street.

"Hold on!" called Shorty. "Here's another."

Bulletin No. 6, "Quay concedes Pennsylvania to Bryan."

Another fragment broke from the crowd and ran down the street shouting the news. The new operator's pencil was traveling rapidly over the paper, while his friends and fellow citizens crowded closely upon him and read as he wrote bulletin No. 7, "Mark Hanna has locked up Republican headquarters and gone home."

The roar of the crowd was drowned by the roar of exploding giant powder. Buildings shook, windows rattled, accompanied by the crash of broken glass. The celebration was on, and Shorty McIntyre was alone.

The celebration lasted for two days. The morning after election the regular operator had recovered sufficiently to transcribe messages announcing McKinley's victory. Those who were sober enough to understand them didn't believe them. After several warnings of what would happen to him if he didn't quit "trying to fool people" the operator desisted and joined in the general jubilation. Not until the arrival of the Denver papers on the second day did that camp awake to a realization of the outcome of the election, and then there was not sufficient energy left to vent even indignation upon Shorty, much less to take revenge. On the third day the volunteer operator was more popular than ever, for all admitted he had given them the time of their lives.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Among his fellow travellers who were closely acquainted with B. R. Rappley, who disappeared from Napanee, he was called "Happy" Rappley, because they say he was as congenial a fellow as one could sit beside in a smoking-car or around an hotel.

Maraschino Cherries (Chocolate Dipped.)

Made by Neilson and just a little nicer than any that has been sold in Napanee before. To be had only at Wallace's Drug Store.

can a meeting, after giving due notice that such was the specific object. Delegates may be appointed at the annual meeting of a riding association, but notice of the election must be given.

It was further agreed that riding associations be requested, for convenience, to forward resolutions or recommendations they may desire to have discussed or presented at the convention to the General Secretary, Mr. F. G. Inwood, not later than May 1st, so that they might be submitted to the Resolutions Committee for consideration at the convention. It was made plain that this arrangement was not intended to debar any delegate from presenting any resolution he might deem advisable at the convention.

The General Secretary was instructed to circulate the various riding associations, advising the holding of a meeting in every riding for the discussion of Provincial issues.

The arrangements in detail for the convention will be carried out by the General Secretary under the direction of the General Committee, whose next meeting will be convened on a date to be fixed by the executive, probably during the session of the Provincial Legislature.

Black Cough Knots, 5c.

Will stop the tickle in your throat and will arrest a cough if taken early enough. 5 cents at Wallace's Drug Store.

NEW BOOKS IN THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

"The Goose Girl", by Harold McGrath.—A tale of love and intrigue in "Graumark" vein, with a goose-girl turned Queen as heroine.

"The White Prophet", by Hall Caine.—The scene is laid in England and later shifts to Egypt, the action centering around a Madhi, a hopy man from the desert, who is supposed to be fomenting an uprising among the Arabs.

"Old Rose and Silver", by Myrtle Reed.—This popular author's latest annual story concerns itself with a variety of characters, chief among which are a girl of twenty, a man of thirty and a woman of forty.

"Waylaid by Wireless", by Edmund Balmer.—Mr. Balmer wrote the "wireless scene" in the successful play "The Wireless". In this his first novel, "wireless" plays an important part, which concerns a delightfully foreboding Englishman, an American Civil Engineer, and a clever American girl. "The Bride of the Mistletoe", by James Lane.—An emotional woman is married to a man absorbed in scholarly studies, who considers her an obstacle to his higher interests, the description of a night of soul torture which she spends after discovering his attitude towards her, forms the central feature of the story.

"Mental Medicine", by Dr. Oliver Huckle, successor to Dr. William Osler.—The latest and sanest conclusions on the mental and spiritual factors in health and healing. Don't miss the chapters on the worry habit.

"Random Reminiscences of Men and Events", by John D. Rockefeller.—So many articles have been written in the past few years in adverse criticism of the Standard Oil King that it is very refreshing to get his own views upon many of the subjects treated of by his critics.

"Books and Reading."—The editors of this literary hotpot have gathered from all available sources the most human things written about books.

"Lord Selkirk's Colonists", by George Bryce.—The early history of Manitoba in which the struggles of the first settlers is graphically described. One of the best books of the year.

"Every man a King or Might in Mind Mystery", by Orison Swett Marden.—Luther Burbank writes to Dr. Marden as follows: "I have read 'Every Man a King' twice through and have begun it a third time, as in my opinion it is the most complete summing up of the best thought in the world to date in that line (i.e., the power of the mind over matter.) I have purchased ten copies of it to hand to my young friends and helpers. This indicates my opinion of the work."

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THE EXPRESS.

A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
finds us in the lead for
Plumbing, Steam, Hot
Water and Hot Air
Heating.
M. S. MADOLE.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

CANADA—FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29th, 1909

MEN'S AND BOYS'

Underwear!

We ask the man with Underwear troubles to come here. First, we can fit him correctly, for we have all proportions and sizes. Then we have all the best makes, in the different fabrics.

Heavy American Elastic Knit 75c in Brown and Blue.

Fleece Lined and Union at 50c.

Wool Fleece, extra heavy, all sizes 75 cents.

Heavy Union and Wool, heavy weight, 75c.

Extra heavy all wool Elastic Knit, \$1.00

Fine All-Wool \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.50.

Ellis Combination in all sizes.

Boys' Underwear 30c to 75c, both in Fleece Lined and All-Wool.

We sell only reliable full sized makes of Underwear and our values are right.

J. L. BOYES,

BATH.

Miss Ethel Topliff, Bancroft, spent Thanksgiving with her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. E. Topliff.

Messrs. Wm. Tuckett, R. H. Hutchinson and John Stevenson, all of Queen's University, Kingston, spent Thanksgiving with friends here.

A number of our young people took in the Sandhurst concert which was held in the Presbyterian church there on Monday night last.

Mr. Ashley and wife, of Kingston, visited at G. A. Wartman's on Thanksgiving Day.

Mr. Clarke has moved into the house formerly occupied by Mrs. P. R. Davy. Rev. A. L. McTear left on Monday to attend the re-opening of the Enterprise Anglican Church.

KALADAR.

If you are caught indulging in a bottle of lemon sour now-a-days, you are having a smile.

Mrs. John Anderson visited Arden on Sunday with friends.

Mr. J. D. McDonald of the McDonald Rowland Lumber Co. is in town for the past few days a guest of the King Edward House. He is shipping for his company.

Mr. Hy. Wood returned from Toronto with his sister, whom he went up to meet. Miss Wood has been very ill with typhoid in Cobalt for the past two months and is still very weak, but we trust the change will soon bring her strength back again.

Mr. Garmin Thompson of the Carmin House, went down on the Monday train to Arden.

Miss Hughes, teacher at Clinton.

NEWBURGH.

The unfavorable weather of last Friday militated greatly against the attendance at the County Sunday School Convention held in the Methodist Church here on that date. Delegates were present from Bath, Morven, Camden East, Ernesttown Station, Moscow, Odessa, Selby, Strathcona, Switzerville, Tamworth, Violet, Wilton and Yarker. Though the numbers were not as large as usual, the addresses were of a high order and treated the questions vital to Sunday School work. Mr. T. A. Dunmody, of Newburgh, presided, with tact and ability. A conference of county and township officers was held in the morning, and at the subsequent proceedings of the morning, afternoon and evening sessions interesting and educative addresses were made and papers read by the following delegates in attendance:—Rev. U. S. P. Boyce, of Wilton; Wm. Johnson, superintendent of the Bridge Street Church Sunday School, Belleville; Rev. J. R. Conn, of Napanee; Mr. P. A. Mabee, of Odessa; Rev. John Boyd, of Kingston, and Rev. S. F. Dixon, of Tamworth. The officers of the year were re-appointed with Mr. P. A. Mabee, of Odessa, as vice-president.

Miss Grace and Mr. Duncan, of the High School staff, spent the holiday at their respective homes in New-castle and Toronto, and Miss Moore of the Public School, visited her father in Toronto from Friday to Monday.

Besides our contingent of teachers engaged in the county, Misses Gertrude Clancy, Pearl Patterson, Mary Nesbit and Edith Husband who were at their respective homes, the following visits were noticed: T. I. Scriver, Belleville, with his family; Percy Patterson and Harold Fairbairn, Queen's University, and Harry Beeman, Toronto University, with their parents; Miss Grace Ward, Napanee, at Mr. C. H. Finkle's; Miss Mary Beeman and Mr. McAlister, of Athens, at Dr. M. I. Beeman's; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Nesbit and son, Lindsay, at Mr. D. A. Nesbit's; Misses Minnie Breeze and Myrtle Ballance and Messrs. Sheldon Dennison and R. Martin at Mr. F. A. Breeze's.

Mrs. H. J. Wood spent Thanksgiving with her daughter, Pearl, in Toronto, and Mrs. A. Madden with Mrs. Finkle in Napanee.

Mrs. H. Kelly and son, Jimmie, accompanied Miss Annie Hill to her home in Godfrey for the holidays.

Mr. G. M. Walker has built a cement walk along the side of his store, and will later raise a balcony. He is just completing the fitting up of the living apartments over the store.

Rev. M. E. Sexsmith is in Toronto this week, a delegate from the County S. S. Association to the meeting of the Provincial Association in that city.

The remains of the late Mrs. John D. Ham were deposited in the family vault here last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Cicely Kennedy visited friends in Napanee last week and over the holiday.

Miss Annie Beeman, after three months at home, returned to Fort William on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Batstone, of Yarker, was in the Methodist pulpit on Sunday

NEW LUMBER YARD

Messrs. J. R. Dafeo and W. T. Waller, have purchased the lumber stock and business of Mr. M. S. Madole, and have overhauled the machinery of the planing mill and have it equipped for first-class work, and are prepared to supply the following first-class building material:—

Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Verandah Posts. Also Cement, Sand, Lime, Building Paper, Roofing Drain Tile

in fact anything required in the building trade. **Lumber Dressed, and Sash and Doors, Etc. Prepared to order.**

When intending to build, give us a call, foot of East Street.

DAFOE & WALLER,

Orders left at T. H. Wallers' Hardware Store, or at J. R. Dafeo's Office will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 14.

WANTED—Good General Servant, must be able to do plain cooking. Apply to MISS DEROCHE, East Street. 35tf

STORES TO LET—Store and Photograph Gallery, opposite Campbell House. Apply to M. PIZZARELLO, or John Allison. 45tf

FOR SALE—on reasonable terms—Four Double Cottages, on west side of Ontario street. For particulars apply to R. C. CARTWRIGHT, at Gas Co. Office. 51

LOST—In one of the Napanee stores on Sept. 29th, a small ledger, wrapped in a newspaper, the property of Geo. E. Hawley, Millsap. Will finder kindly leave same at this office. 45b

SALESMAN—Whole or part time. Liberal terms, prompt pay. Outfit free. Over 500 acres in trees. Write at once. "Canada's Oldest Nurseries," THOS. W. BOWMAN & SON CO., Limited, Ridgville, Ont. 43-2m

HOUSE FOR SALE—Corner of John and Isabella Streets, one of the finest brick cottages in Napanee—a bargain for a quick buyer. Enquire on premises, M. N. HAWLEY. 45

HOUSE FOR SALE—The property on Mill Street, formerly owned by Mr. G. H. Embury, double frame house in good condition, good barn on property. Apply to J. IRISH, on the premises. 45dp

40 FARMS FOR SALE in Napanee and Belleville districts. Many of these are valuable farms, and at right price. Call at once or write for list. We can suit you, and you will save time and money. All good town properties. W. G. H. BROWN, Real Estate. Opposite Royal Hotel, Napanee.

VALUABLE FARM TO RENT, consisting of eighty acres, one mile east of Odessa, on Lake Shore. One hundred and fifty dollars per year and taxes. Buildings and everything in first class condition. Possession 1st March, 1910. H. S. DAVY, Odessa, Ont. 42-1f

FARM FOR SALE—84 acres, all good land, well fenced, with good two-story brick house, good cellar with cement bottom, furnace new, good outbuildings, cement floors in stables, new drive house, three good wells, one at house, one at barn and one in pasture field. All beautifully situated on the Napanee and Deseronto road and within one mile of the Town of Napanee.

ALSO Four Lots, all adjoining each other, just outside the town limits, on the Deseronto Road. An ideal building spot, choice land for gardening.

ALSO TO RENT—Five acres, with good brick house, and barn, about four acres in orchard, balance garden. Situated on the Belleville Road at Mount Pleasant. Better known as the John H. Allison property.

DOXSEE & CO.

SPECIAL SALE!

SATURDAY,

October 2nd, '09

of Ladies' and Children's Cashmere Hose, regular price 40c and 50c.

Sale Price 20c, 28c, and 38c.

Everyday brings new models in fashionable Millinery. Extrames meet in this season's models, and large or small ones are equally good style and will have no difficulty in suiting the most fastidious taste.

The Leading Millinery House

THE - DOMINION - BANK NAPANEE BRANCH

PAID UP CAPITAL \$3,983,000

RESERVE 5,284,700

TOTAL DEPOSITS 38,000,000

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT.

DUDLEY L. HILL,

Manager, Napanee Branch.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

ware House. He is shipping for the company.

Mr. Hy. Wood returned from Toronto with his sister, whom he went up to meet. Miss Wood has been very ill with typhoid in Cobalt for the past two months and is still very weak, but we trust the change will soon bring her strength back again.

Mr. Carmin Thompson of the Carmin House, went down on the Monday train to Arden.

Miss Hughes, teacher at Flinton, left here Saturday for Belleville, where she spent the Thanksgiving.

Miss May Hinchey, teacher at Cassidy's school, Perry Road, left Saturday to spend Thanksgiving at her home at Enterprise.

Local Option, it appears will be our next excitement. Need something to stir things up and we can stand Local Option about as well as anything for the change.

What's the matter with our school board? Why don't they get busy now and purchase the Champion Hotel property for a school house. Indeed it's needed badly. The present sight is a rotten location. It might suit for a cemetery or graveyard, but never was meant for children to be in. There is no better suited location on earth than the old Rigby Estate.

There is a by-law No. 94, copies of which are posted up in the C. P. R. station here, and it would be well for a few of those who are or have been in the habit of squinting spital otherwise than where the law provides. To refrain from this and govern themselves accordingly, there is a fine of forty dollars for violation of this, its up to the agent to do his part under penalty. So please don't leave yourself open and compel parties who anything but desire reporting to have to make timely warning and its being acted upon happiness.

Many were pained to hear of the awful fate which befell one of our C. P. R. brakemen, Mr. Walter Fanning, who has been running through here for many years. He passed our station about 7 p. m. Thursday evening last, hale and hearty and in the best of hopes and spirits. Before eleven he was in another world, being run over by his train entering the Smith's Falls yard and horribly mangled. The head being completely severed from the trunk. He leaves a young wife and three small children and to the poor heart broken widow and orphan children, we extend our deepest sympathy. It certainly is a hard endurance.

Monday was Thanksgiving Day but no services were held in any of the churches here. Perhaps the people are too busy or cannot find the time, but certainly there should be a little spare time to devote in returning thanks to Him who has been so kind to us during the past year and who has showered abundance of blessings and abundance of everything upon us. We hope some other place is making up for our oversight and that we will not suffer any by it.

Itch, Mange, Prune Scratches, Barber's itch, and every form of contagious Itch on human or animalstured in 30 minutes by Wolford's Sanitary Lotion. It never fails. Sold by—T. B. Wallace

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee cheese board met in the Council chamber on Friday last, 989 colored and 546 white cheese were boarded, All sold at 10¢.

	White	Colored
Napanee	100	
Moscow	165	
Empey	35	
Bell Rock		65
Phippen No. 1		80
Phippen No. 2	55	
Phippen No. 3	80	
Kingsford		50
Forest Mills		90
Odessa		190
Farmer's Friend		80
Murphy	25	
Palace Road	70	
Centerville	70	
Selby	71	44
Newburgh		75
Deseronto	100	
Whitman Creek	40	
Albert		50
	775	485

Provincial Association in that city.

The remains of the late Mrs. John D Ham were deposited in the family vault here last Saturday afternoon.

Miss Cicely Kennedy visited friends in Napanee last week and over the holiday.

Miss Annie Beeman, after three months at home, returned to Fort William on Tuesday.

Rev. Mr. Batstone, of Yarker, was in the Methodist pulpit on Sunday night, and Mrs. (Dr.) Nesbit sang a solo very sweetly at the service.

Miss Beth Wilson entertained a number of her young friends Monday night.

Mr. F. A. Breeze made a business trip to Montreal this week.

Cut Flowers, (Fresh From the Dale Estate)

Chrysanthemums double and single, Carnations, assorted colors, &c. Funeral designs put up as only the Dale Estate can put them up, at The Medical Hall, Napanee's largest Drug Store, Fred L. Hooper, agent for Napanee.

BETHEL.

Miss T. Wagar attended the teachers' convention at Napanee.

Miss Maude Salsbury attended the convention and remained until Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stover left Wednesday morning for their new home in Toronto.

The threshing machine has gone through again, making a clean sweep.

A number of farmers have engaged P. Scott with his new potato digger.

Mrs. Manion has returned after making a prolonged visit with her sons and daughters in the States. She is quite recovered from a severe sickness which seized her shortly after she arrived here last spring.

J. Curl sold one of his horses.

The mason work on Camden East Methodist church has been completed, and the bell is in its place, and is a fine sounding one.

QUEER ANIMALS.

The Harpy Eagle, the Aye-aye and the Tasmania Devil.

The world has been so thoroughly explored that one might imagine it impossible that any noteworthy species of mammal or bird could still remain unknown. Yet every now and then something new turns up. For example, it was not so very long ago that a first acquaintance was made with the harpy eagle, a fowl native to the region of the Amazon, which feeds chiefly on monkeys. Another curiosity not long known is the aye-aye of Madagascar, a mammal which has one finger of each hand most curiously skeletonized and elongated for the purpose of dragging from their burrows the earthworms on which it feeds. As is well known, it is from Australia and New Zealand that come the flightless birds, some of which readily breed in captivity.

The fur seal rebels in captivity. The seals which one sees captive and which do such intelligent tricks are hair seals, belonging to quite a different species. So opposed is the fur seal to the very notion of deprivation of liberty that it will invariably starve itself to death rather than submit to such a condition. Likewise it is with the Tasmanian devil, a queer little marsupial about two feet long, somewhat resembling in appearance a baby bear, which is found only in Tasmania; a large island formerly known as Van Diemen's Land, to the south of Australia. It is almost incredibly ferocious, preying upon the sheep and poultry of the farmers, and never yet, though captured in earliest infancy, has it responded to kindness by manifesting an amiable disposition.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowl Laxative.

land, well fenced, with good two story brick house, good cellar with cement bottom, furnace new, good outbuildings, cement floors in stables, new drive house, three good wells, one at house, one at barn and one in pasture field. All beautifully situated on the Napanee and Deseronto road and within one mile of the Town of Napanee.

ALSO Four Lots, all adjoining each other, just outside the town limits, on the Deseronto Road. An ideal building spot, choice land for gardening.

ALSO TO RENT—Five acres, with good brick house and barn, about four acres in orchard, balance garden. Situated on the Belleville Road at Mount Pleasant. Better known as the John H. Allison property.

MANLY JONES
Insurance and Real Estate Agent.
Office over Coxall's grocery, Dundas Street, Napanee.
Napanee, October 15th, 1908. 44d

EXECUTORS' NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Selwin Guy Storrington.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 123, of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, section 35, and amending acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Selwin Guy Storrington, late of the Township of Sheffield, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, who died on or about 22nd day of Sept., 1909, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to Hamel Madden De Roche, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitor for Jno. M. Storrington, and Geo. Black, Executors, on or before 23rd day of November, 1909, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims and demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 23rd day of November, 1909, the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and will not be responsible for the said assets or any part thereof to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they have not received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

H. M. DEROCHE,
Solicitor for the said executors
Dated at Napanee, Saturday, Oct. 16th, 1909.

TAX NOTICE.

TOWN OF NAPANEE.

Ratepayers are reminded that a percent age of 5 per cent. will be added on all taxes remaining unpaid after October 31st, 1909

W. A. GRANGE,
Municipal Clerk.
October 20th, 1909.

The New Tooth Brush.

It is the only brush handed you in a sealed box. You may thumb the samples in the display case all you want to, but the brush you purchase is fresh and clean, has never been touched by another customer. Every brush guaranteed to hold its bristles. Examine the display case on the counter at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

Building operations in Winnipeg increased by five million dollars this season.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

PAID UP CAPITAL AND RESERVE OVER:
\$10,400,000.

UNDOUBTED SECURITY FOR DEPOSITORS

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.
Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch,
W. A. BELLHOUSE, Mgr.
Yarker Branch,
E. R. CHECKLEY, Mgr.

J. H. CRAIG'S CRACKING MILLS!

now running at his new building on the
SOUTH SIDE OF THE
NAPANEE MARKET.

FEED GRINDING

Done Promptly at any time

We have the latest improved machinery and can guarantee you prompt service

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Co.

CASH ASSETS EXCEED
\$55,000,000.

Policy-holders of the above Company are hereby notified that the Agency has been transferred from D. L. Green to D. McClew, Napanee. All matters of transfer or endorsement, etc. in connection with existing Policies or any new business will be promptly attended to by

D. McCLEW, Agent, Napanee.
OFFICE—Grange Block, John St.
P. O. Box 126.

Lanterns, Lantern globes, Burners, wicks, gas mantels and globes, fixtures at

BOYLE & SON'S.

Northern Crown Bank!

Capital (authorized) - \$6,000,000
Capital (paid up) - \$2,200,000

The methods pursued by this bank are not matters of experiment. Every feature of modern banking has been adopted which is conducive to efficiency and service to the public.

MANAGERS:

Napanee Branch,
R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager,
Enterprise Branch,
W. F. MORGAN DEAN,
Act'g. Mgr.
Odessa Branch
A. P. S. DONALDSON,
Manager.
Bath Branch,
W. GORDON,
Act'g. Mgr.

WHY HELMORE PLEADED GUILTY

"I should like to know exactly what he did tell you," said Tom Helmore.

"Certainly, you've a right to know that," granted Mr. Barton. "Dr. Clyde stated that while your father was at Bournemouth with your mother, whom he had taken there in a practically dying condition, you were arrested for stealing large sums of money from your employers and falsifying the books. He also said that you pleaded guilty to the charges, and were sentenced to two years' imprisonment."

The speaker fixed his keen eyes on the face of the young man before him, and anxiously awaited a reply. At last it came—five tensely spoken words.

"He told you the truth."

Mr. Barton drew himself erect with a jerk. He had expected that Helmore would meet the accusation with a point-blank denial—that his informant had made some error in identity which could be readily explained away.

"True," he cried, bringing his fist heavily down on the arm of his chair. "And yet you dared to make love to my daughter? You—a man so dead to honor that you could rob your employers while your mother was dying and your father was heart-broken with grief!"

"I ought to have informed Nora of all this before I asked her to become my wife," admitted Helmore. "But I did not speak because I could not tell all. You only know part of the story."

"To know you are guilty is enough," was the sharp retort.

"I'm as innocent as you are!"

He checked himself.

Shame burned in his brown cheeks at his humiliation. His whole nature flamed into revolt at the contempt poured upon him. His nettle was stinging him savagely, and he had been on the point of dropping it. The impulse, however, was of short duration. He had chosen his course and must keep it, despite the scorn of his fellows.

"If you were innocent, why did you plead guilty before the judge?"

"I cannot tell you," answered Helmore. "I was the victim of circumstances. A different plea would have resulted in consequences far more painful than what actually followed."

"You expect me to believe that?" Mr. Barton sarcastically laughed. "Why, it's the tale every criminal tells."

"No, I don't think I expected you to believe it," the young man replied, recoiling sensitively from the taunt flung at him, "but it's the truth, and the time may come when you will deeply regret your present harshness."

"Are you threatening me?" The speaker leaned forward defiantly as he put the question.

"You know very well I'm not," Helmore curtly returned. "You seem determined to misunderstand me, so the sooner our interview comes to an end the better. I'll go—"

"Not till we've arrived at some arrangement about the future," interposed Mr. Barton. "Your conduct has placed you outside the

his power. You know what he has been told."

"I don't understand. How has dad got you in his power?" she asked, leaving his question unanswered. "It sounds like a bit out of a book."

"He says that we are to have nothing more to do with each other—that the engagement must be broken off."

"And you have agreed?"

"What could I do? He threatened to expose me to my employers if I did not comply with his demands."

"Expose you? But, Tommy, it isn't true! You haven't been to—" Instead of completing the jerky sentence, she looked up at him with something very like fear in her large, dark eyes.

"Yes, I'm a jail-bird; it's quite true," he confessed, with a touch of despair. "Still, you need not be afraid of me, Norrie; I shan't hurt you."

"What have I done that you should speak to me like that?" she asked, reproachfully.

"Why, you have wronged me—deemed me capable of a deed to which the meanest scoundrel would blush to sink. Don't deny it!" he passionately commanded. "Your eyes were full of fear and distrust a moment ago."

Then his manner suddenly changed. Taking the girl's face tenderly between his hands, he fixed his eyes unflinchingly upon hers.

"Forgive me," he begged, in low, appealing tones. "I think this business is breaking my heart. A word, or a look even, hurts. I've been through it all once; now I seem to have got back to the beginning again. This is all my own fault; it's a punishment for making love to you under false colors. It was a despicable thing to do, but I was afraid to speak because I couldn't tell you all. But, badly as I wanted you, had marriage with me been any real disgrace, I would never have asked you to become my wife."

"I've never told you a lie, Norrie, dear, and I never will. Appearances so dark against me, you will be unable to believe it, but I tell you now that I am absolutely innocent. I have done nothing of which I am ashamed—nothing I would not do again in the same circumstances—nothing you would not have me do."

He bent towards her, then drew himself up as though a new thought had struck him.

"I do believe you, Tommy," said the girl; "I trust you fully."

Helmore's face brightened visibly and he kissed her. Then silence fell between them, for good-byes must now be said, and greetings might never again be spoken.

"I cannot ask you to pledge yourself to me, but if I am ever able to clear my honor, and you are still—free, may I come to you?"

"I shall always be free and waiting for you."

"Ah, don't promise that," he warned. "I may never come; and I don't want you to waste your life in waiting. If you meet someone else you had better forget me."

"Do you think you'll meet someone else?" she tremulously asked, gazing wistfully up at his averted face.

He laughed harshly.

"There never has been—never can be—anyone else for me, dear!" he exclaimed.

"Nor for me, Tommy."

Helmore felt that he was losing his self-control. Delaying the parting was only prolonging the pain, and weakening both for the final

ter over," protested Mr. Helmore. "Was it solely on account of this prison story that the two young people parted?"

"Yes."

"What did Tom say when you accused him?"

"Only that he was innocent. Beyond that he kept a determined silence."

"He is innocent, Barton. Those books were falsified by—me."

The confession came with something like a sob, and the speaker's head sank upon his breast. The girl beside him drew a short, sharp breath.

"Impossible, Helmore! You are saying this to shield him!"

"I took the money—committed the crime, and he paid the penalty," Mr. Helmore resumed. "It happened years ago. My wife was always delicate, and the time came when I had to lose her. The doctor said it might mean an extra week or two of life if I could get her to the South Coast. I'd have given my life to keep her with me a little longer, and I robbed the firm to do it—my savings were exhausted."

"Tom was with me, leaving the business, and was the only one beside myself who had access to the books. He detected the alterations and, knowing my position, suspected me. Then the auditor discovered the fraud and demanded explanations. Had investigations been made I should have been dragged from my wife's bedside to the dock. To save me from that Tom pleaded guilty."

"At the end his mother was continually asking for him, and I had to invent letters and messages. I told her that he could not return for several days, as the firm had sent him away, and under that impression she died."

Mr. Helmore stopped when his uneven recital had attained this point. He had awakened poignant memories by thus laying bare his long-guarded secret. He had fretted unhealed wounds into a throbbing ache, and his haggard features bore traces of the internal conflict.

"When all was over I went back to my work," he struggled on again. "My employers consoled with me on the loss of my wife, and sympathized with me in the shame of my son—the shame that was mine, but which I lacked the courage to own. All the money I had stolen I paid back with interest. My debt to my son I can never discharge."

"Don't punish the innocent for the guilty, Barton," he begged, rising unsteadily to his feet and making an appalling gesture. "Drop me if you like. I don't expect to be the friend of any honorable man. But the boy—he deserves well of Fate—give him his due. And you," he went on, turning to Nora, "he told me that he loved you better than any other thing on all God's great broad earth. Think of what he has suffered, and be kind to him."

"Dear Tom,—Please come up at once. Urgent.—Sincerely yours, David Barton."

Helmore read this astonishing note again and again. It contained enormous possibilities, but it was too slight a foundation to build great hopes on.

It was months after this interview with Mr. Barton, and, though he had faithfully kept his promise to that gentleman, there had been no indication of relenting.

The note started a succession of unexpected events. On obeying its summons, Helmore was pleasantly

you would not have me do," said Helmore, directly they were alone. "Have I! Tell me."

"Tommy, any girl would be proud for the man she loved to do what you have done—just that," she answered, looking up at him.

"And are you proud?"

"Don't my eyes tell you?"

"They are full of tears. What does that mean?"

"Only that my heart is too full for words," she returned, indistinctly. She was in his arms then, and kisses are not conducive to clearness of speech.—London Tit-Bits.

IN AN AUSTRALIAN TORNADO.

A Writer Gives a Graphic Picture of Its Terrors.

The Tornado of Australia is related pretty nearly to the same phenomenon in this country. It is on the land what the typhoon is in Eastern waters. The storm of wind and rain is preceded by an unnatural stillness and silence of the elements. Sensitive persons and animals are aware of the approaching storm. The author of "Parts of the Pacific," who calls himself "a peripatetic parson," experienced one such gale when he was at the house of a friend in the northern part of Australia, very near the equator. His account is humorous as well as instructive.

By and by there came across the night air a distant roaring noise. The stillness of the slumbering hours was broken. Something terrible was at hand, as had been foretold by the clerk of the weather. The wind began to moan, then to whistle, then to bellow; the roof rattled, the trees shrieked, rain rushed and hissed, lightning blazed and thunder crashed and boomed.

All the household was busy holding on to goods and catching things as they were hurled off by the violence of the storm. The roof was ripped up and carried away. Shutters and doors, walls and furniture—off they went, and people raced after them to the rescue. All were at work, myself included.

I had a bad leg coming on, and considering the bed to be the most valuable article in any part of the house, I right manfully lay in it, and so held it down. From the comfortable bed I watched the roof go off, piece by piece. From it I saw the slabs and boards go—I saw everything go until there was nothing left at my side of the house but me and my noose bed.

Together we weathered the storm bravely; together we remained in the torrents of rain and in the blinding lightning, littered with broken timber, hornets' nests, oranges, bits of furniture from the next room, pomeles and guavas, boughs of trees and sundry other things.

I had never before witnessed a tornado, and the kind bed generously afforded me a front seat on the brow of the hill, from which the whole show was seen splendidly. Moreover, as you do not always require a roof over your head in that country, it was a mere trifle being without one on a night like that.

When the storm ceased and daylight forced itself in a merer through the still inclement weather, it was strange to see the river a long way up the lawn, and spreading its turbid waters over the plain which we had traversed only the day before, right up to the foot of the mountain. Two trees out of every three were blown down

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speaker leaned forward defiantly as he put the question.

"You know very well I'm not," Helmore curtly returned. "You seem determined to misunderstand me, so the sooner our interview comes to an end the better. I'll go—"

"Not till we've arrived at some arrangement about the future," interposed Mr. Barton. "Your conduct has placed you outside the pale of honorable society, therefore you and my daughter must henceforth be strangers."

"And if I refuse?" queried Helmore, stiffening perceptibly, while his mouth set with a firmness which foreshadowed opposition.

"If you refuse I shall place all my information in the hands of your present employers," was the quick retort, "and give to the world at large the story you have so carefully concealed. Refusal would be rather suicidal, wouldn't it?"

Helmore rapidly reviewed the situation. He was undoubtedly in the hollow of his man's hand. Should the secret of his past leak out he would be ruined. His employers would unhesitatingly dismiss him from the position he had won by six years of faithful, honest work. Once again he would be an outcast among men. Fate was dead against him—he must bow before her.

"What does Nora say about it?" he asked, after a lengthy pause.

"Unless she is prepared to see you exposed and disgraced, she will do as I wish," declared Mr. Barton. "Don't entertain any wild idea of persuading her to marry you in defiance of my wishes. Let me tell you that would be the most disastrous step you could take, for I would disown her, and do to you all I have said and more."

"And how do we stand if I agree to your terms?" inquired Helmore, realizing from these heretic earnest words that the speaker could be merciless when thwarted.

"Exactly as we did before we knew each other."

"Then I may take it that you will respect my secret?"

"Just as long as you respect my wishes."

"Thank you," said Helmore. Then with a quiet "Good day!" he left the room.

Mr. Barton sat on for several minutes, gazing absently at the door through which his visitor had disappeared, and thinking deeply.

"The big demand," he muttered, his hands gripping the arms of his chair. "The heart's blackguard."

On leaving the house Helmore walked slowly down the drive. Coming to a side path which led to some meadows he turned along it, the silence and seclusion of the fields being more in keeping with his despondent mood than the noise of the dusty road.

Fate, which had been so unkind to him, seemed to have relented, for the girl he most loved, yet least expected to see, was standing at the gate through which he had to pass.

He was wondering how she would greet him, when she stepped forward with a faint smile and extended hand.

"I thought you might come this way," she said, coloring slightly.

"And you came to bid me farewell?" he asked.

"Is it to be that, Tom—farewell?"

Her voice was not quite so steady as at first.

"The afraid of. Your father has the whip-hand. I am absolutely in-

note again and again. It contained enormous possibilities, but it was too slight a foundation to build great hopes on.

It was months after his interview with Mr. Barton, and, though he had faithfully kept his promise to that gentleman, there had been no indication of relenting.

The note started a succession of unexpected events. On obeying its summons, Helmore was pleasantly welcomed by the man who had sternly insisted on parting him from the girl he loved, and Nora herself greeted him with a bright, bewildering smile.

"The last time you were here, Tom, you warned me that some day I might be sorry for the harshness with which I was then treating you," began Mr. Barton. "You were right, I am sorry for what I then said."

Helmore was staggered. The whole affair was beyond his comprehension. Perhaps this was merely a ruse of Barton's to get to the bottom of his secret. It was impossible that the truth could have leaked out.

"I know all," was the next assertion, "all you did, and why, and I—you're a man in a million, lad."

"You know all" reiterated Helmore, an ashy hue spreading over his countenance.

"Yes. I know it was your father who falsified the books and stole the money—that it was to save him you—"

"Silence!" thundered the young man, his eyes flaming with anger. "How dare you slander a man to his own son? By Heaven, if you were younger, I'd thrash you! You must be mad—mad to think of such a thing."

"Tommy! Tommy!" cried Nora, stepping fearlessly in his way. "It's the truth. Your—"

"I say it's a wicked—"

Their eyes met, and his denial broke off abruptly.

"Steady there, lad. They're right. I've told all."

The three swung round and saw Mr. Helmore swaying at the door.

"Dad?" burst out the son, reaching his father's side in a couple of strides. "You here?"

"I waited for them to tell you, but, hearing high words, thought I had better interfere," was the smiling answer. "Why didn't you come to meet me, you scamp?"

"Because your letter said 3.10; and you must have come by the 10.3 train."

"Never mind. It was a fortunate mistake, I believe. It's enabled me to clear the ground a bit," commented Mr. Helmore. "Why didn't you tell me of the trouble you were in?"

"It happened at the time of your illness. Besides, to have told you would have been like asking you to confess; and I couldn't do that till you were well, could I?"

"You knew it was heart-trouble, Tommy," said Mr. Helmore, huskily, putting his hands on his son's shoulders. "and I don't think you'd ever have told me for fear of the shock. Luckily, I met Barton at the station—we're old school-fellows—and your little game was exposed. If you are as good a husband as you've been a son some girl will be wonderfully happy."

"Mr. Barton, I was rude to you a moment ago," admitted Helmore. "I couldn't believe you knew all, and I was bound to—to play the game."

"I understand—you were quite right. All's well that ends well," he said; then, taking Tom's father by the arm, he led him away.

"I told you when we parted, Norrie, that I had done nothing

"By Jove, Helmore, this is a pleasure!"

"Why, it's Barton!"

The two shook hands heartily, punctuating the performance with ejaculations of delighted surprise, regardless of the crowds of passengers surging round them on the busy platform.

"You are, indeed, a picture from the past! Whatever brings you to this sleepy place?"

"Oh, I've just recovered from a long spell of illness, and my son insisted on my coming here to recuperate. I don't see the young beggar anywhere," complained Mr. Helmore, lightly. "You don't know him, I suppose?"

"Is he cashier for Lovell and Bond?"

"Yes."

"Then I know him very well. I haven't seen him. Here's my daughter; she's been seeing some friends off."

Mr. Helmore viewed the girl with a keenness that she considered almost rude while being introduced.

"Well, your son doesn't appear to have come," pursued Mr. Barton. "You have only a short distance to go, though, and your way lies past my place, so we might walk together."

The suggestion was promptly accepted, and the three left the station. Before they had gone far Mr. Helmore said:—

"Do you know, my boy's engaged to a girl named Barton. Can it be this young lady? She's strikingly like the photo he showed me."

"It was Nora, but the engagement was broken off some months ago."

A regretful "Oh!" followed the announcement. "A lover's quarrel, eh?"

The question was put to the girl. She hesitated over her reply, then, impelled by a desire to get to the bottom of the mystery, threw out the unpalatable truth.

"We were told he had been to prison—he admitted it, and dad said that there could be nothing further between us."

"Is that right? He—never told me?" jerked out Mr. Helmore, gripping his friend's arm as she came to a standstill, his pale face stamped with a pained expression.

"I'm very sorry to have hurt you," apologized Nora. "I thought you knew."

Mr. Barton helped the stricken man into his own house, which they had just reached. A rest and a glass of brandy considerably revived him.

"I'd better send for Tom—"

"Not till we've talked the mat-

being without one on a night like that.

When the storm ceased and daylight forced itself in a merer through the still inclement weather, it was strange to see the river a long way up the lawn, and spreading its turbid waters over the plain which we had traversed only the day before, right up to the foot of the mountain. Two trees out of every three were blown down and no leaves were left on any. Water was running everywhere; and the bright, peaceful scene of yesterday was now an expanse of dull gray and wholesale desolation.

A STAR OF BLOOD.

The Evil Influence of Halley's Comet.

Halley's great comet, which will be seen in the spring of next year with the naked eye, and is already making its mark on sensitized photograph plates in the observatories of the world, has in the past been held responsible for many strange, interesting and terrifying world events.

History records the return of Halley's comet twenty-eight times during the past 2,000 years. The following events occurred during, or closely followed, the apparition of the comet:

B. C.

240.—Defeat of the Carthaginians by Rome. End of the first Punic war.

163.—Judas Maccabaeus occupied Jerusalem.

87.—Civil war in Rome, the city taken and retaken.

12.—Germany invaded by Drusus.

A. D.

66.—Vespasian began the war which ended in the destruction of Jerusalem by Titus.

296.—Britain recovered by Constantius.

375.—Italy invaded by the Huns.

452.—Gaul and Italy invaded by Attila.

531.—Fifty years of plague began in Persia.

610.—Mahomet began to preach in Mecca.

1066.—Norman invasion of England.

1146.—Second crusade.

1221.—Conquest of Khorassan and Persia by Jenghiz Khan.

1378.—Clement VII., anti-Pope at Avignon; forty years' schism in the Church of Rome began.

1456.—Turks, having taken Constantinople, threatened Europe. Mohammed II., defeated at Belgrade by John Hunniades.

1531.—Inundation of Holland. Earthquake at Lisbon.

1607.—Spanish fleet destroyed by the Dutch at Gibraltar.

1758.—Prussia overrun by Russians. Birth of Nelson.

1835.—Political crisis in England.

Norwegian Crullers.—One cupful of sugar, one teaspoonful of butter, four eggs, four tablespoons sweet cream, one tablespoonful of brandy, a little salt. Beat yolks and whites separately, also beat cream. Flour enough to roll thin. Cut in any shape and fry in hot lard.

An American travelling in the underground of London between Hammersmith and Islington heard the guard call: "Amersmith—Amersmith!" Whereupon, being of a humorous turn of mind, he said to the guard:—"You have dropped something." "What?" said the guard. "An h," answered the American. "Oh, never mind," retorted the guard. "I'll pick it up at Hislington."

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HOME.

MEAT PIES.

Chicken Pot Pie.—Cut up a young fowl into joints, cover with cold water and cook tender, but not until the meat leaves the bone. Arrange the chicken in a bake dish, putting a dark piece first and a white piece on top of it. Lay among the pieces well seasoned forcemeat balls, no larger than marbles, made of bread crumbs and hard boiled eggs bound with a raw egg. Of course fresh mushrooms would really be better, but they are rather expensive. Put in a cupful of cold water, cover with a good crust, half an inch thick, and bake for an hour and a half. Lay a piece of stout paper over the pie to prevent it browning too fast. Remove the paper at the end of an hour, draw the pie to the door of the oven, fit a funnel into a slit left in the center of the crust, and pour in the liquid in which the fowl was cooked. This should be strained, seasoned highly with onion juice, salt and pepper, and flour to thicken it. Pour in this gravy quickly, shut up the oven, and leave the pie until done. If the oven is hot the pie should again be covered with the heavy brown paper, removing it ten minutes before it is ready to be sent to the table.

Chicken Pie with Rice.—This may be made without a crust. If without crust line the dish with slices of boiled ham; cut up the boiled chicken, pour over it the gravy or melted butter, and fill in the interstices with boiled rice. Cover the top thickly with the same. Bake three-quarters of an hour.

Giblet Pie with Oysters.—Take giblets of two chickens or a turkey, stew until nearly done, and cut into inch pieces. Line the pie with rich paste, mix the giblets with a quart of oysters, adding enough liquid to make the pie juicy. Add flour or rolled crackers enough to thicken it slightly; also butter, pepper and salt; cover with a crust and bake until the top is browned.

Veal Pie.—Cut three pounds of lean veal into inch squares, put in a saucepan with a cupful of cold water, and heat slowly. Remove the scum as it begins to boil. Add two small onions, sliced; two table-spoonsful of carrot cubes, and one

teaspoonful of meat in a deep baking dish. Let the liquid boil down one-half, strain it and remove most of the fat. Add one-half a cupful of cream or of rich milk, and pepper to taste. Thicken it with a tablespoonful of flour rubbed in one of butter; cook it five minutes, and strain it over the meat. If you have any cold boiled ham you may add a little of it to the veal, cutting it in tiny bits. Cover with a rich biscuit dough, half an inch thick, and bake one hour, covered with thick paper. Uncover and brown for ten minutes before sending to the table.

Beef and Potato Pie.—Moisten three cupfuls of minced roast beef with a little stock, season to taste, and put in a well greased pudding dish. Into a large cupful of mashed potatoes beat a little milk and spread over the top of the minced beef. Set in the oven and bake, covered, for twenty minutes; uncover, wash over with the beaten white of an egg, and bake for fifteen minutes longer, or until done.

Beefsteak Pie.—Cut two pounds of round steak into small squares. Barely cover with cold water and cook tender slowly. Cut two veal kidneys in cubes. Drain the liquid from the beef and let both get almost cold. Make a good gravy by thickening this liquid with a tablespoonful of butter rolled in browned flour, seasoning well with onions, salt, and pepper. Let it simmer two minutes. Arrange the beef and kidneys in layers in a dish. A dozen small oysters may be added if liked. Pour in the gravy, cover with a good crust half an inch thick, and cook covered one hour, then brown.

Mutton Chop Pie.—Trim two pounds of tender chops by cutting away skin, fat, and two inches of the rib bone. With the refuse trimmings make a gravy by cooking them slowly three hours in just enough water to cover them. Let cool, skim off the fat, season highly, thicken well with browned flour, boil up once and again let cool. Arrange the chops on the inside of a bake dish, overlapping one another, fill the central space with chopped mushrooms, a chopped tomato, six small button onions, and a pint of green peas. Pour in the gravy, cover with a good crust, make a slit in the middle, and bake covered half an hour, then brown.

FOREIGN RECIPES.

Rice à la Creole.—Chop one large onion and a small slice of cooked ham fine; put in a saucepan with one tablespoonful of butter; add one cup of cooked rice, also one small can of tomatoes or a dozen fresh ones, one teaspoonful of salt and a little paprika. Mix well together and heat thoroughly. Then put in baking dish, cover with bread crumbs and put in the oven for fifteen minutes. The tomatoes should be stewed until thick before serving.

India Recipe.—This was given by a Hindoo priest and as a hot weather dish has proved a godsend, since it contains sufficient nutrition without meat or additional vegetables. For four persons use three good sized potatoes, three good sized carrots, one medium sized onion. Cut in dice shaped pieces and fry three minutes in a tablespoonful of butter seasoned with pepper and salt. Then cover with boiling water and simmer one-half hour. Before taking from fire add a teaspoonful of curry powder. Eat with whole wheat bread and butter.

Hungarian Goulash.—Wash thoroughly lamb kidneys cut in thin pieces. Put two tablespoons of butter into a saucepan and when hot add pieces of kidneys. Shake and cook fast for ten minutes. Add four tablespoons of stock or gravy, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one tablespoonful of chopped mushrooms, salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook slowly for fifteen minutes. Mix together the yolks of two eggs and three-fourths of a cupful of milk; add to the contents of the saucepan and stir until sauce begins to thicken. Then take up and serve at once. Sprinkle with a little chopped parsley over it.

Sausage Steak.—Take a round steak about two to two and a half inches thick, and pound into it as much flour as it will take. When the flour has been poured off into it on both sides put the meat on a skillet and cook as you would any steak. Then cover it with water, set on the back of the stove, cover skillet tightly, and cook for one

TRUE LIFE HAS ITS SORROWS

Just as the Sky Would be a Pall Without Clouds and Showers

"Let the heavens rejoice, let the earth be glad—before the Lord, for he cometh to judge the earth."—Ps. xvi. 11, 13.

When the ancient Hebrew thought of his god coming to judge the world he thought not of the thunders of an awful countenance before which trembling mortals shrank in fear, but of one whose beneficences found its reflection in the smiling face of nature, in the gladness of sea, and field, and wood. Such a judge and judgment was to be longed for, rather than to be feared.

That may have been a benighted age, but it knew a freedom, spontaneity, and rejoicing in its religion that we have lost. They may have worshiped only a local deity, the god of the Hebrews; but we have made for ourselves a lesser being, hedged about with our notions and restrictions, and him we call the god of the universe.

All our thinking and speaking of a god must be in terms of parables and figures of speech; such a being must transcend our vocabularies. Our definitions signify not what such a one is, but what our lines of approach and apprehension are. The importance of our conception lies in its results on us, in our living and attitude to life.

We may no longer believe in a deity of the Hebrew type, localized and dealing directly with men, but still all men who look below the surface believe in a life in which all lives are gathered up.

A MORAL CENTRE

and spiritual energy to the universe and the matter of just how we think of this life is of no little concern to us all.

Does the universe in its higher significances turn to us a face of blessing or of terror? Is that law which reigns through all our friend or foe? Is the will that eternally expresses itself with us or against us? Shall we think of our god—the Life that explains all living—in terms of large life or less, with fear or with glad confidence?

If that life in which we live and love and have our being is less than our own, then our own lives are

bound to shrink, to become less under the narrowing pressure of that ideal. What we are is determined in no small measure by what we think the highest is; we never go beyond our own highest.

What is the traditional god of the average man but a being possessed of unlimited powers, engaged in the sole business of restriction, vengeance, and ruling with sticky exactitude our lives, waiting for the moment when, after death, he can call us to account for our failures to do his will? That makes life rather a serf's subjection to such an oppressor or an exciting game of getting the best of such a lord.

How blind we must be to the many glimpses of the great face ever to have allowed the spiritually astigmatic ecclesiastical leaders to substitute such a bogey for the reality of the divine! Why should we hear the voice of the infinite only in the thunder and not when it speaks in the song of bird, the willows of the sea, and the forest, and the beauty of the blossoms on the weeds, and the glory of the face of a child?

THE WHOLE WORLD

calls to man to rejoice. The fields manifest joy and gladness; no man can open his heart in the out of doors and gray discontent. The artificiality of the modern monarchical deity disappears from the mind amidst the glow of the autumn woods or the glow of spring-tide flowers. Only in our crowded streets, where man's work prevails, does life seem to preponderate in misery and pain.

If you can set your heart free to faith in the infinite goodness, even the deepest sorrows have their comfort; they lead to deeper faith, to larger life, to a more spendid faith.

Unless our god means to do goodness, life can never be good; unless religion means a happy freedom for larger living, life can never grow; unless it means a vision that inspires with hope for the future, and gives confidence of the worth-whileness of present day endeavor, it can save neither us nor our age.

HENRY F. COPE.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON,

OCT. 31.

Lesson V.—Paul a Prisoner—The

Voyage. Golden Text,

Psa. 37. 5.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Three: From late summer of A. D. 57 till about November 1 of the same year. Course of the Journey to Rome: Caesarea to Sidon in Phoenicia; thence northwest, to the lee of Cyprus, stopping at Myra in Lycia, for a change of ships; continuing close to the shore until off Rhodes in Cilicia; then south and

that they were partly sheltered from the wind.

8. Fair Havens—So called to this day, though unknown in literature. Lasea—Also unknown until discovered recently (1856) by its ruins. Five miles east of the Havens.

9. The Fast was . . . gone by—The day of atonement, which fell on the tenth day of the seventh month of the Jewish year.

10. The voyage will be with injury and much loss—Paul had had much experience as a sea traveler, and had already written to the Corinthians, "Thrice I suffered shipwreck." It was now time for the autumnal equinox, and mariners reckoned it a period of great peril.

11. Owner of the ship—He would go with his cargo of corn in order to sell advantageously upon their arrival in Italy.

12. To winter in—For about four

Beer and Potato Pie.—Take three cupfuls of minced roast beef with a little stock, season to taste, and put in a well greased pudding dish. Into a large cupful of mashed potatoes beat a little milk and spread over the top of the minced beef. Set in the oven and bake, covered, for twenty minutes; uncover, wash over with the beaten white of an egg, and bake for fifteen minutes longer, or until delicately browned.

Rabbit Pie.—Clean, wash and joint, cutting each back into three pieces. Leave in salt water for half an hour, wipe and rub well with lemon juice, salt and pepper. Where the meat is thick make several cuts with the knife that the seasoning may penetrate. Lay in a saucepan, add cold water to cover, then put in a bay leaf, eight pepper corns, a bit of mace, and two sliced onions. Cook slowly until the meat is tender. Have ready a buttered bake dish, and when the meat is cool lay within this, alternately with sliced boiled eggs, a few minced olives, and a dozen tiny young onions which have been parboiled. Thicken with browned flour the liquid in which the rabbit was stewed, and add more salt if needed. Strain it over the meat, using enough to make it quite moist. Cover the dish with rich pastry or a baking powder crust, make a wide cut in the center, and bake, covered, half an hour, and then brown.

Pigeon Pie.—Dress, draw, and singe carefully four young pigeons. Stuff them with chopped livers, hearts, and gizzards and fine crumbs mixed with chopped parsley, a good lump of butter, pepper and salt. Run a small wooden skewer through the body of each, fastening with wings to the side. Cover the bottom of your bake dish with thin strip of bacon, season with parsley, mushrooms, pepper, salt, and, if liked, sage. Over this lay the pigeons, between every two birds put the yolk of an egg boiled hard and two or three in the centre also. Add to the dish sufficient thick, brown gravy to cover the pigeon, cover with paste, and bake for an hour and a half. Another recipe is as follows: Clean and joint the pigeons and wipe each piece with a damp cloth. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and fry lightly in a shallow dripping dish in which an onion has been fried. Grease a pudding dish and put a layer of the fried pigeon in the bottom; cover this with minced salt pork, sliced hard boiled eggs, and the minced pigeon giblets. Each piece of pigeon should have been rolled in browned flour before going in the dish. Arrange the layers as directed until the dish is full, having the top layer of the minced salt pork. Pour a good cupful of stock over it all, cover the pie with puff paste, cut a slit in this to allow the steam to escape, and bake in a steady oven for an hour.

Squirrel Pie.—Clean and joint the squirrels, cutting the backs into three pieces each. Put six slices of fat salt pork into a saucepan, fry three minutes, then put in the squirrels, and fry to a light brown in this fat, adding as the meat begins to yellow, a chopped onion some chopped parsley, and a cupful of mushrooms. Sprinkle over them two tablespoonfuls of flour, add a pint of stock, and simmer slowly until the meat is tender, seasoning at the last with salt and pepper. Boil one minute, pour over the squirrels, and let them cool before putting in a bake dish. Pour in a gravy formed by stewing, add a few more mushrooms, and a couple of hard boiled eggs cut in slices, cover with a good puff paste and serve.

Swiss Steak.—Take a round steak about two to two and a half inches thick, and pound into it as much flour as it will take. When the flour has been pounded into it on both sides put the meat into an iron skillet and cook as you would any steak. Then cover it with water, set on the back of the stove, cover skillet tightly, and cook for one hour, adding water when necessary and flour to make a thick gravy.

MILK HELPS.

To Clean Bottles.—The quickest and most satisfactory way to clean milk bottles is to put a little washing soda in bottle, half fill with warm water, and put in your iron dish cloth, and with a moment's shaking you have a bottle perfectly clean inside.

Pasteurizing Milk.—Place a pan of cold water on the stove and put a vessel containing the milk in the pan. As soon as the water begins to boil, take it off. Add a small teaspoonful of soda to each quart of hot milk. Put the milk in a bottle and put in a cork. Milk treated in this way will keep sweet in hot weather for twenty-four hours.

GRAPES.

Grape Juice.—To three quarts of fruit add one quart of water. Let boil. Strain and then add one cupful of sugar to three quarts of juice. Let boil and bottle.

Perfect Grape Jelly.—Use in this proportion: One-third apples, to two-thirds grapes. Use grapes that are part green and part ripe, they make the best jelly. Cover apples with water, cook until tender (need not remove peeling); to the grapes add just enough water to keep from sticking. Drain the fruit—but do not squeeze—use equal parts of juice and sugar; needs only a few moments cooking longer. This makes a perfect jelly, and it will not granulate, a fault with grape jelly. When cool cover with melted paraffin.

CAKES.

White Cake.—For a delicate cake and one nice for a bride's loaf use two cupfuls of pulverized sugar, three-fourths cupful of butter, one cupful of sweet milk, one and one-half cupfuls each of corn starch and flour and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix butter and sugar to a cream, then add milk, next corn starch and part of the flour with the baking powder sifted with it, next the white of six eggs beaten to a froth and lastly the remainder of the flour. Use any flavoring desired. In baking any kind of a cake in loaves the pans should be lined with a piece of oiled paper cut to fit the bottom of the pan and pressed down closely before putting in the batter. This will keep the cake from burning and cause it to slip out more easily.

Prize Cake.—Beat the whites of five eggs thoroughly to a froth, then stir in two-thirds of a tumblerful of powdered sugar, previously sifted several times, add three-fourths of a tumblerful of flour previously sifted with half a teaspoonful of baking powder together with a pinch each of salt and cream of tartar. Flavor with one drop only of extract of rose or lemon. Stir together quickly and put in oven. A little butter improves the taste of the cake.

If a man knows all about you and is still your friend, he'll do you tie to.

THE LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Time: From late summer of A. D. 58 till about November 1 of the same year. Course of the Journey to Rome: Caesarea to Sidon in Phoenicia; thence northwest, to the lee of Cyprus, stopping at Myra in Lycia, for a change of ships; continuing close to the shore until off Cnidus in Caria; then south and west, around Cape Salomone, on the extreme eastern end of Crete, until reaching Fair Havens, half way along the southern shore of the island; thence, out to sea, south of the little island called Cauda, being driven by a fierce wind. Links: Paul was pronounced uncondemned by Agrippa, and might have gone free had he not appealed to Rome. Point of the Narrative: Journey toward Rome, with other prisoners, in charge of Julius, a centurion. Paul is accompanied by Luke and Aristarchus. He warns the master of the ship not to leave the shelter of a certain harbor, called Fair Havens, as the autumnal storms were approaching, but is unheeded. The ship encounters a terrible storm, and is barely saved by throwing overboard the luggage and cargo. Paul, receiving a vision at night, reassures all on board of deliverance.

Verse 1. We should sail for Italy—This story of the voyage to Rome goes into minute detail, and is the best account we have of the art of navigation as practised by the ancients.

Julius—This narrative gives us our only information about him, and shows him to have been affable, open to religious influences, appreciative.

The Augustan band—A detachment of Imperial troops stationed at Caesarea, and named from Octavianus Augustus, the adopted son of Julius Caesar.

2. Adramyttium—An important commercial seaport of Mysia in Asia Minor. In going thither, several ports would be touched, from which it would be possible to take another ship for Italy.

Aristarchus—Mentioned in Acts 19, 20, as seized by the hostile mob at Ephesus, and in 20.4, as a companion of Paul. From the Epistles we learn that he was with Paul during the first imprisonment.

3. Sidon—The important sea town twenty miles north of Tyre, and the oldest of the Phœnician cities (Gen. 10, 15). It figured in the shifting fortunes of Assyria, Babylon, Persia, Greece, and Rome, and during the Crusades was a continual bone of contention. Often mentioned in the Bible. The modern town has about 10,000 people.

5. Cilicia (Paul's native country) and Pamphylia formed the coast country of Asia Minor, opposite Cyprus.

Myra—A noteworthy harbor in the corn trade between Egypt and Rome.

6. A ship of Alexandria sailing for Italy—Rome was dependent, to a great extent, upon the corn brought from Egypt. As verse 33 of this chapter shows, this was one of the corn-ships from Alexandria on its way to Ostia or Puteoli.

7. Sailed slowly—Retarded by the strong west winds.

Cnidus—In ancient times, a famous seaport town, seat of the worship of Aphrodite. Paul had sailed these waters in closing his third missionary journey (Acts 21).

Under the lee of Crete—The modern island of Candia. They passed to the East, past Salomone, the extreme promontory of Crete, and then to the south of the island, so

and had already written to the Corinthians, "Thrice I suffered shipwreck." It was now time for the autumnal equinox, and mariners reckoned it a period of great peril.

11. Owner of the ship—He would go with his cargo of corn in order to sell advantageously upon their arrival in Italy.

12. To winter in—For about four months from this time navigation was suspended.

Phoenix—Professor Ramsay identifies this harbor with modern Lutro. (See article in Hastings's Bible Dictionary.) Paul feared the strong wind that smote the sea with terrific force on the outer edge of the gulf of Messaria, which would have to be crossed.

Looking northeast and southeast—This is the accepted translation of the words which formerly were rendered "lieth toward the southwest and northwest." It is a nautical phrase, meaning, "to look down the southwest wind," which owing to the fact that Lutro looks toward the east, has been taken to indicate the direction in which the wind blows, and this here would be northeast and southeast.

13. The south wind blew softly—A complete turn about of the wind.

Close in shore—Here, overhanging mountains protected them.

14. Eufaulo—A wind blowing from the northeast.

15. Could not face the wind—Literally, could not look the wind in the eye.

16. Cauda—The modern name is Gaudho, or Gozzo. The island lay directly south of Phoenix, so that they scudded before the wind about twenty-three miles.

The boat—Small rowboat carried in tow and filled with water by the sudden storm.

17. Helps—Strong cables, passed around the hulls to keep vessels from foundering. This process of "frapping" is now-a-days abandoned.

The Syrtis—The "Greater Syrtis," or quicksands, lay to the southwest of the island, on the north coast of Africa.

Lowered the gear—They probably drew down the mainmast part way, but left up the stormmast so as to take advantage of the wind.

19. Tackling—Either spars, ropes, etc., or articles of furniture, such as beds, tables, etc. Anything which could be removed from the decks and hull.

21. Without food—An enforced abstinence, due to the excitement and the condition of the vessel.

22. And now—In spite of their rejection of his counsel formerly.

24. God hath granted—Implying that Paul had been earnest in prayer, though the fact had not been mentioned.

26. Upon a certain island—Paul has spoken in the tone of a prophet, and these words show that the angel had revealed to him some of the details of the method of their preservation.

RELIGIOUS NOTE.

About the only people who don't quarrel over religion are the people who haven't any.

WHAT CAUSED IT.

"Were you ever treated for the drink habit, my poor man?"

"Oh, yes, ma'am. I couldn't afford always to be buying 'em."

Many a man's words carry conviction with them because he is six feet tall and tips the scales at the 200-pound notch.

GOOD BLOOD AND GOOD HEALTH

Is the Result Obtained When Dr.
Williams' Pink Pills Are Used.

To have good health you must have good blood. It is not only when the blood is bad that the health is poor. The blood is the life-giving fluid of the body—it is therefore an absolute necessity that it should be kept free from all impurities and poisons. To do this nothing can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills make new, rich blood with every dose; they drive out every impurity—every poison—and thus give good health. Concerning them Miss Bernadette Lapointe, of St. Jerome, Que., says:—"For several years my health was very bad—my system was completely run down. I had indigestion almost continually; my heart was weak; I had headaches and backaches, and was sore all over. My blood was very poor and more than once I was in despair. I tried many supposed remedies, but none of them helped me. One day a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, telling me that she had found them good in a case similar to mine. I followed her advice and began taking the pills. They soon gave me some slight relief. Encouraged by this I continued their use for several months and they strengthened my whole system. I am to-day in excellent health and always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in the house for if I feel a little out of sorts I take a box of Pills and am soon alright again."

Thousands of young girls throughout Canada suffer just as Miss Lapointe did. They are sickly all the time and are totally unable to take the enjoyment out of life that every healthy girl should. They need a tonic to build them up—to enable them to withstand the worries of household or business duties; to give them strength to enjoy social life. Such a tonic is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. These Pills give blood to bloodless girls; they strengthen the nerves; banish headaches and backaches; cure indigestion, rheumatism, heart palpitation and relieve the many ills of girlhood and womanhood. Sold by all medicine dealers or direct by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

BAROMETER BIRDS.

You do not tap the barometer bird; you keep your eye on its tail. The barometer-bird was discovered in this way: On a recent visit to Pemba Bay, Portuguese East Africa, the captain of a Swedish vessel was attracted by the pretty antics of some small, gaudily-colored birds. They were sweet-voiced, had nice, long, curving tail feathers, and the captain made a collection of them. A few weeks' experience afforded, however, showed that the little songsters had much more than their appearance or voices to recommend them. They kept changing color, and as the ship progressed north their beautiful tail-feathers came out. When the ship crossed the equator the birds became a sober black and mottled color. But they grew yellow in the sunshine, and turned

THE MYSTERIOUS KEY

OR, PLANNING FOR THE
FUTURE.

CHAPTER XXVI.

The twelfth of April, the date set for Allison's wedding, was mild and beautiful—an ideal April day.

At an early hour the florists and decorators took possession of her stately home, and before evening it was turned into a magnificent temple of floral beauty.

The church, also, where Allison had been in the habit of attending was tastefully adorned, and redolent with perfumes, which was like a fragrant benediction upon the consummation of her happiness. Nothing had been omitted to make the occasion one befitting the marriage of the petted darling of Adam Brewster, the late wealthy banker.

After the discoveries of two evenings previous, a little change was made in the programme of the service. Mr. Charles Manning had been asked to give the bride away; he had been considered the one best calculated to officiate in this capacity, for Allison had always regarded him as a relative, and had been particularly fond of him and his family.

But, after learning that the sweet little bride-elect was her daughter, Lady Bromley begged that she might be allowed to usurp this privilege.

"Gerald, she is mine—I am fond of you both, and I want to give her to you," she had pleaded.

Mr. Manning, therefore, cheerfully resigned in her favor; Allison was greatly pleased with the arrangement, and everybody regarded it as most appropriate.

There were no bridesmaids. Gladys Manning had been chosen to act as a floral page, and, preceded by the ushers, walked before those two beautiful women down the broad aisle to the altar, scattering a profusion of flowers in their path as she went.

Lady Bromley's jewel-casket was again opened for this occasion, for surely, she thought, she could not withhold anything that would add luster to this important event, and thus the magnificent diamonds which adorned her person, together with her stately bearing and proud, beautiful face, attracted almost as much attention and admiration as the bride herself.

Allison's wedding-gown was both rich and elegant, yet characterized by an airiness—the effect of its trimmings of lace—that was just suited to her youth and style of beauty.

She was veiled from head to foot in tulle, with no ornament, save a great cluster of orange-blossoms which fastened her veil in place.

Lady Bromley performed her part with a stately self-possession that was charming; the glance which she lifted to Gerald as she gave him her only treasure being most impressive, and then she remained standing beside Allison throughout the remainder of the ceremony.

As the young wife turned from the altar, leaning upon the arm of

from her daughter, while Allison, whose interests were, of course, identical with those of her husband, and who, by education and inclination, was purely American, could not think of making her home abroad. Thus it was finally decided, after long and serious discussion, to dispose of the estate, if it could be advantageously accomplished, and transfer all their interests to their native land.

This was not difficult, since the Bromley relatives were very anxious to secure the Court and retain it in the family, and under the long-preserved family name.

An amicable and most satisfactory arrangement was made, and the transfer accomplished in a manner which resulted in establishing a very friendly intercourse between the families, who always thereafter exchanged delightful visits once or twice every year.

Gerald and his bride returned to New York about the middle of October. Lady Bromley, of course, made her home with her daughter, between whom and herself the tenderest relations now existed, Gerald also receiving his share of her ladyship's regard, while his respect and admiration for her continued unbounded.

Ellen Carson, who was a permanent fixture in this delightful household, considered herself the happiest and most fortunate individual in existence. Her affection for and devotion to both Allison and her mistress was both remarkable and touching, and under the careful and patient instruction of the latter, she was acquiring a fair education, and becoming the most efficient of maids.

Later, to her great delight, she was installed in the nursery, to care for the little one who came to add its charms to the already almost perfect household; and, as the years went on, she nursed in turn, with unswerving faithfulness, the four children who were the pride and hope of their fond parents.

John Hubbard served out ten weary years of his sentence, a broken-spirited man, when a gradual decline was followed by death, which released him from the torture of imprisonment.

Mrs. Alan Brown was discharged from prison at the end of a year, when she found an asylum with her daughter, Mrs. Hubbard, who, having acted in accordance with her husband's advice, had established herself in business, and was making a very comfortable living.

Later she married a respectable florist, when she removed to the country, where, becoming actively identified with her husband's interests, she led a busy life, and was quietly happy with the man of her second choice. Her mother lived only two years after this event. Thus, with no one to remind her of the wretched past, the memory of her early poverty, with its shadow

covered from her antipathy to the spot until the dwelling was burned, and another, entirely different in style of architecture, was erected upon its site.

Doctor Ashmore must not be forgotten, for Allison always remembered his kindness on the day of Ellen Carson's accident, with gratitude and pleasure, and early renewed her friendship with him after her return to New York.

Once, several years later, when she was spending an afternoon in Central Park with her children, and Ellen as an attendant, she met him, and called his attention to the faithful, womanly appearing girl, and thanked him again for his services upon that memorable occasion.

"That, with later kindnesses, Doctor Ashmore," she remarked, with her charming smile, "was the stepping-stone to a new life for one who otherwise might have gone the other way and never known the meaning of the word happiness."

"Ah, but, Mrs. Brewster, you forget the gentler, sweeter influence which first turned her steps in the right direction—the commendation belongs not to me, but to yourself," the eminent surgeon returned.

In the "old Winchester lot" in that little town in Rhode Island, Gerald caused to be erected a fine memorial to the self-denying woman who had so tenderly cared for his heartbroken young mother during her sore trouble, and who afterward so cheerfully devoted the remainder of her life to him.

The place was a sacred spot to him; he had the date of his mother's death inscribed upon the space left for that purpose, and always had the lot cared for in the nicest possible manner.

The mystery of "The Golden Key" is a mystery no longer, and the tiny bauble unlocked for Allison a "Heritage of Love."

THE END.

The Farm

WINTER CARE OF POULTRY

Keeping fowls over winter costs money. Nothing should be kept that does not pay its debts with interest. At the fall roundup make a thorough sorting. Every fowl should stand squarely upon strong, well-developed legs, whose scales are clear and distinct, overlapping each other neatly. Next in importance is the head, which should be rather small with a compact comb of clear, healthy rose color, a firm beak and bright eyes.

Though much more rare, there are defects in the body to be looked after, such as crooked backs, clogged oil-glands, etc. The too numerous males, and the late pullets that will eat all winter and then help flood the markets with nine-cent eggs in the spring, should be sorted out. If there is a swelled head or a consumptive have it killed immediately. It is the more merciful way.

With a flock of sturdy, healthy fowls, not too numerous for their quarters, poultry keeping is usually successful; but to bring best results loving care is needed. Loving is used advisedly.

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ed that the little songsters had much more than their appearance or voices to recommend them. They kept changing color, and as the ship progressed north their beautiful tail-feathers came out. When the ship crossed the equator the birds became a sober black and mottled color. But they grew yellow in the sunshine, and turned dark at the approach of foul weather. It is observed, also, that the birds exercised some strange influence over the ship's cat, which ran in deadly fear from them.

LITTLE ILLS OF CHILDHOOD **HOW TO CURE THEM**

On the word of mothers all over Canada there is no other medicine can equal Baby's Own Tablets for the cure of such ills as indigestion, colic, diarrhoea, constipation, simple fever, worms and teething troubles. This medicine is good for the new-born baby or the well-grown child. Absolutely safe—you have the guarantee of a government analyst that this is true. Mrs. G. S. Ward, Rivington, Que., says:—"I cannot praise Baby's Own Tablets warmly enough." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

WHERE EDUCATION FAILS.

An old "darker" in Alabama called across the fence to his neighbor's son, who is a student at the Atlanta University.
"Look hyar, boy," he said; "you goes to school, don't yer?"
"Yes, sir," replied the boy.
"Larning 'rithmetic an' figgering on a slate, eh?"
"Yes, sir."
"Well, iss don't tak' two whole days ter make an hour, do it?"
"Why, no," answered the boy.
"Wal," said the old man, "you was going ter bring dat hatchet back in an hour, wasn't yer? An' hit's two whole days sence you burred hit. What's the use of yo' education if you go ter school a whole year, an' den can't tell how long hit takes ter fetch back dat hatchet?"

HER ONLY REGRET.

The Bride—"Oh, darling, our honeymoon was just the loveliest ever."
The Groom—"It certainly was, dearest."
The Bride—"And I have only one regret—I may never have the pleasure of going through another."

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

You may know that a man means his prayer for the kingdom of heaven when he tells the truth in a horse trade.



Send for free sample to Dept. W., National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.

stained her ven in place. Lady Bromley performed her part with a stately self-possession that was charming; the glance which she lifted to Gerald as she gave him her only treasure being most impressive, and then she remained standing beside Allison throughout the remainder of the ceremony.

As the young wife turned from the altar, leaning upon the arm of her husband, her face—her veil having been thrown back—gleamed like a pure pearl which had caught the tints of sunrise, and many an eye grew moist from an impulse of peculiar tenderness, in view of the thrilling incidents which had threatened and been crowded into the life of the lovely girl during the last sixteen months, while every heart rejoiced in her present happiness and the brilliant prospects before her.

Gerald, of course, also received his share of attention, and it began to be observed that he bore a strong resemblance to his father in his erect, stalwart figure, his self-contained manner, his well-shaped head, and a certain rectitude of a purpose that was expressed in his firm, clear-cut features. It was an occasion of unusual interest, from every point of view, and as the eager throng followed the bridal party to the Brewster mansion, the glamor of romance surrounding it was the theme upon every lip.

The papers of the previous day had announced and enlarged upon the wonderful discovery of Allison's origin, and this revelation, of course, added a hundredfold to the interest which everybody experienced in the happy couple.

A brilliant reception followed the ceremony at the church. Allison was her sweet, natural self; she did not appear to be in the least conscious that she was the cynosure of all eyes—the central show-figure to be admired and stared at, and greeted every one with a sincerity that was charming, while her husband appeared a veritable Brewster of the Brewsters.

Two days later the happy couple, Mr. and Mrs. Lyttleton, with Lady Bromley and her maid, Ellen Carson, sailed for Europe on the Germanic, to be absent indefinitely.

Mrs. Pollard was left in charge of the Brewster mansion, and was to be retained as housekeeper by young Mr. and Mrs. Brewster upon their return.

As Mr. Lyttleton had prophesied, there was very little difficulty or delay in settling the Bromley estate after the appearance of Allison upon the scene, with the many indisputable proofs that she was the child of Sir Charles and Lady Bromley, and thus the only legitimate heir to the property.

At first there was an attempt to make it appear that she was a pretender, but when all the facts were disclosed, Mrs. Bryant having joined her friends in London a few weeks after their arrival there, to give her testimony regarding her connection with the case—it was found useless to prolong the suit, and the other claimants were obliged to withdraw all pretensions to the estate.

After the rendering of the decision of the court, the whole party spent a couple of months in traveling and sightseeing, visiting important points in France, Switzerland, and Germany.

This trip was followed by a visit to Bromley Court, a magnificent estate located in Essex County.

But while "sojourning here, her ladyship decided that she could not remain in England to be separated

florist, when she removed to the country, where, becoming actively identified with her husband's interests, she led a busy life, and was quietly happy with the man of her second choice. Her mother lived only two years after this event. Thus, with no one to remind her of the wretched past, the memory of her early poverty, with its shadow of crime, gradually grew fainter and fainter, until it came to seem simply like an ugly dream-phantom, which had paused threateningly over her for a time, then swept onward into oblivion.

The Lymans and Bryants frequently exchanged visits with the Brewsters in New York, the friendship between Mrs. Bryant and Lady Bromley growing more tender, as advancing years and freedom from care gave more time to spend with each other, while the former felt almost as if she had been absolved from an unpardonable crime, in the restoration of Allison to her birthright and her mother.

"I never forgave myself," she once remarked, as she suddenly clasped the young wife in her arms, with an impulse of gratitude, "for my share in that romantic, but terrible, episode of your mother's early life. Oh, if girls could only realize what misery they entail upon themselves and others by swerving from a straightforward course and practising deception, they would save themselves many bitter tears and regrets."

The Mannings again established themselves in New York, after the artist had completed his work in Boston. Allison told them that this was all that had been needed to complete her happiness, and the closest friendship always thereafter existed between the two families. "Cousin Annie" invariably being her referee upon all important matters of a feminine nature, whenever Lady Bromley was absent from home.

Gerald continued his connection with Mr. Lyttleton as a student, as previously arranged, and, after two years of diligent study, was admitted to the bar, where he became an ornament to his profession, and eventually an authority upon legal questions of a complicated nature.

His aim was not so much for pecuniary emolument as to achieve a rigid administration of equity, and he never spared himself in his efforts to win the victory for those clients who had fallen victims of the trickery of unprincipled sharpers and rogues.

He and Allison, with their interesting family, always spent a portion of each year at Lakeview—the early summer and late fall—which was their favorite home, and where their children never wearied of listening to "mamma" while she rehearsed the story of the never-to-be-forgotten lawn-party, where "papa" had made such a hero of himself in rescuing pretty Gladys Manning, who was now fast approaching young ladyhood, from drowning in the lake.

The swan-boat still figured conspicuously upon it, and one of the greatest treats to which the young Brewsters aspired was to sail, with their parents, to the very spot where Gerald had leaped from the craft, and live over, in its rehearsal, the thrilling experience of that daring and gallant exploit.

The villa at Newport was sold, as Allison had desired, and another purchased, farther up on "the bluffs."

But she never passed the other dwelling without a shiver or repugnance, and never entirely re-

sorted out. If there is a swelled head or a consumptive have it killed immediately. It is the more merciful way.

With a flock of sturdy, healthy fowls, not too numerous for their quarters, poultry keeping is usually successful; but to bring best results loving care is needed. Loving is used advisedly.

Be careful of the roosting places. A cold draught all night is as dangerous as roosting in the open air; corn fodder set up around the windiest sort of a hen house will make it habitable.

As for the roof, if no water drips directly on the roosts, and holes are not large enough for the hens to fly through, it will do.

Most important of all—feed and water, water and feed continually. Feed with a liberal but judicious hand as great a variety as possible, but regularly.

A good ration is to feed whole wheat one morning and the next a warm mash of table scraps, meat, cooked vegetables or anything obtainable mixed up with hot water and meal into a thick mash, which should be carefully seasoned with pepper and salt. This is a handy way to feed a few red peppers occasionally or poultry food, for a tonic.

Every night, half an hour before sunset, give a good ration of corn heated until some of the kernels are brown.

The fowls should have fresh water or milk slightly warmed twice a day and plenty of cracked and ground earth and bone, beside having water-slacked lime by them all the time.

If some snowy morning, the zephyrs are rather rough as you go forth broom in hand to sweep chicken paths, it may be some comfort to remember that business is business, and that profit and pains taking go hand in hand.

TELLING AGE OF CATTLE.

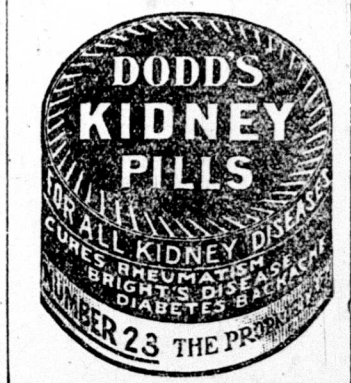
At twelve months, an animal should have its milk (calf) incisors in place.

Fifteen months. At this age the central pair of incisors (milk teeth) may be replaced by a pair of permanent incisors (pinners), these being through the gums, but not in wear.

Eighteen months. The middle pair of central incisors at this age should be fully up, and in wear, but the next pair (first intermediary) not yet through the gums.

Twenty-four months. The mouth at this age will show two middle (permanent broad) incisors, fully up and in wear.

Thirty months generally shows six broad permanent incisors, the middle and first intermediary fully up and in wear. The next pair



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(second intermediary) well up but not in use. Thirty-six months shows three pairs of broad teeth, which should be fully up and in wear, and the corner milk teeth may be shedding with the corner permanents just appearing through the gum. Thirty-nine months. Three pairs of broad teeth will be fully up and in wear; the corner teeth (incisors) through the gums are not in wear.

FARM NOTES.

Keep the churning-room as near 60 degrees as possible. Never fill the churn more than half full of cream. Churn at medium speed. Always use a thermometer, and in summer churn at 60 degrees.

Of the absolute necessity of potash for plant food there can be no doubt. It is essential to the life of plants, and there seems to be no end to its combinations with other component parts of the soil, which are thus dissolved and made assimilable.

It would be folly for any farmer to attempt to manufacture acid phosphate or dissolve bone fertilizer at home. The making of high-grade commercial fertilizer is a business requiring technical training, and for one who knows nothing about it, failure will almost certainly result. Before the bones are treated, they should be ground very fine, and the finer the grinding the more perfect will the acid act.

The wages may not be so high on the farm as in the city, but si- men are able to save more of them, and at the end of the month or year, the farm hand often has more money than had been working in the city. Probably a reason why there is such an apparent antipa- thy to working on the farm is the false opinion men entertain that farm labor is degrading. At the present day, when farm work is performed by machinery largely, and business methods obtain to a great extent, there is no ground for such a thought. A more logi- cal reason is perhaps the usually long hours for labor on the farm.

COLD BROUGHT ON KIDNEY DISEASE

BRANTFORD LADY SUFFERED TILL CURED BY DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Mrs. A. H. Thomson had Heart Disease, Lumbago and Rheumatism, and Tells How She was Restored to Health.

Brantford, Ont., Oct. 11 (Special)—How Colds, LaGrippe and other minor ills settle on the Kidneys and develop Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Bright's Disease and other terribly dangerous ailments; and how any and all of them are cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills is fully shown in the case of Mrs. A. H. Thomson, whose home is at 48 Albion Street, this city.

Mrs. Thomson was, some years ago, taken with Cold and LaGrippe and Straining, which affected her Kidneys, and the result was Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism and Heart Disease, which caused both her and her friends grave anxiety.

She had suffered some years when she heard of cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and bought a box, which she used with such splendid results that she continued to take them till she was cured. Since then she has used Dodd's



end soar to rest." "We thank Thee for this spark of grace; water it, Lord," was the sententious, almost imperious entreaty of another promising young man. Still another prayed, "Gird up the loins of our mind that we may receive the latter rain." "As if we were barrels whose hoops were loose," was Mr. Spurgeon's laughing comment.

It was an Irish clergyman who remarked, sadly, "This is a sad and bitter world; we never strew flowers on a man's grave until after he is dead"; while another Hibernian cleric, preaching a funeral sermon while the corpse lay before him, exclaimed, "Here, brethren, we have before us a living witness and a standing monument of the frailty of human flesh."

Equally unconscious of his humor was the parson who, at the close of his sermon, said: "And now let us pray for the people on the uninhabited portions of the earth"; as also the minister who, pleading for funds for a parish cemetery, asked his parishioners to consider the "deplorable condition of thirty thousand Christian Englishmen living without Christian burial."

Even more unfortunate was the clergyman who was addressing a woman's missionary meeting. "My sisters," he said, solemnly, "it is terrible to think that thousands of gallons of rum go into Africa for every brother who is sent there. 'Rather a large allowance for one missionary,' was the whispered comment of one of the sisters to her neighbor.

UNNOTICED.

"Where you at Mrs. Gray's function last evening?" "Yes, I saw you there." "That's strange. I didn't notice you. But, of course, you didn't have on a new dress."

A Pill for all Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parmelee's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

ANOTHER.

"As I understand it, an X-ray will go straight through a man's head. There is nothing else quite so penetrating, is there?" "Oh, I don't know. Did you ever hear my daughter sing?"

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer

ARE YOU SUPERSTITIOUS?

It is unlucky to be kicked in the back by a piebald horse on a Sunday.

All the luck of an iron horseshoe is lost if, when picking it up, you are inadvertently run over.

When travelling by rail, it is distinctly unlucky to be alone in a carriage with a homicidal maniac.

If on your wedding-day the clergyman forgets to ask you for his fee you may consider yourself very lucky indeed.

If at dinner you upset your soup-plate five times it is a sign that you will not be asked again. You are unlucky.

It is unlucky to be the thirteenth guest at a dinner-table which is laid for twelve only. The better course is to wait until you receive an invitation.

A GREAT SHOE FOR DRY FEET

The "Wood-Soled Boots," or Clogs advertised in this week's issue, are a Marvel of Cheapness. They are cut from grained leather, and being lined with thick warm felt, should be a very great boon to Farmers, Fruitgrowers, Poultrymen or any wishing real damp protectors. For stable use they are ideal. Thousands of them are sold by the proprietors of The Scottish Wholesale Specialty Coy., 134 Princess St., Winnipeg, Man.

"I er—er want to ask you, sir, for your—er—daughter's hand, sir," said a bashful suitor to his beloved one's parent. "Well," responded the father, "I'm not disposing of her in sections, but I'm willing to listen to any proposition involving all of her, sir."

A Good Name is to be Prized.—There have been imitations of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil which may have been injurious to its good name, but if so, the injury has only been temporary. Goodness must always come to the front and throw into the shadow that which is worthless. So it has been with Electric Oil; no imitation can maintain itself against the genuine article.

When a young man is handed his college diploma he knows everything there is to know—except how to earn a living.

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes. Relieved By Murine Eye Remedy. Try Murine For Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. It Soothes, 50¢ At Your Druggist. Write For Eye Book, Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Toronto.

She (indignantly) "You had no business to kiss me!" He "But it wasn't business; it was pleasure."

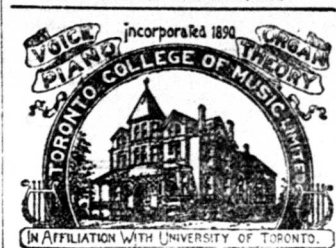
In the sailor's family the father is the mainstay and the mother the spanker.

It is an undisputed fact that one packet of Wilson's Fly Pads has actually killed a bushel of house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Medicine Man—"What is the matter with your majesty?" "Cannibal King—" "Oh, I've an awful indigestion." "What have you been eating?" "I have just polished off an American millionaire." "Good

EDUCATIONAL.

YOU NEEDN'T GO AWAY FROM HOME to get an education. Watch you in your spare time. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Business Correspondence, Matriculation, Teachers' Certificate, Beginner's Course, Steam Engineering, Mechanical Drawing, Stock Raising, Agriculture, Journalism, special English and 100 other courses. Ask for what you need. Canadian Correspondence College, Limited, Dept. K, Toronto, Can.



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ANNUAL CONCERT, MASSEY HALL
NOVEMBER 1st.
Tickets may be had at the College.

AGENTS WANTED.

MEN AND WOMEN—DON'T BE IDLE.—Show samples of our reliable medicines, superb toilet preparations, pure baking powder, and flavoring extracts, to your neighbors and forward their orders to us. You can easily make from ten to twenty-five dollars a week and have permanent position. Goods sell on sight and repeat orders come fast. Book "How to Succeed" and particulars sent free. The Home Supply Co., Dept. 50, Merrill Building, Toronto.

WE WANT NOW IN EVERY UNREPRESENTED district a reliable agent to sell Pelham's Fertilizer, fruit and ornamental trees. Consider this. Good pay weekly. Exclusive territory. Stock guaranteed up to grade and delivered in good condition and all the advantages of selling well-known stock. Write now for agency for fall and winter months. Pelham Nursery Co., Toronto, Ont.

FOR SALE.

COMIC RECITATION BOOK. Best collection published in English language: ten cents. Arthur Rice, Granby, Que.

SILVERCLOTH will clean your Silverware and other household like metal. No powder or other aid required, the prepared cloth does all in a quick, clean, handy way. Price 25 cents. Send address for trial sample. Canada Silvercloth Co., Toronto.

TYPEWRITERS

Bargain prices, \$15 to \$65, (all makes) taken in exchange for Model to and in Remingtons. Many of these machines show little use.

Remington Typewriter Company, Limited, 144 BAY STREET, TORONTO.

FEATHER DYEING

Cleaning and Dyeing and Kid Gloves cleaned. Them can be sent by post, 10 per cent. the best place is

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

Turkey Feathers

WING AND TAIL CAN BE QUICKLY TURNED INTO CASH WRITE

H. W. Nelson & Co., Toronto, Ont.

WARM FEET AT 40 BELOW

Isn't This Just What You Have Been Wanting? Well Try Our

Grained Leather Clogs

(2 BUCKLE)

LINED WITH THICK WOOLY FELT.

Men's or Women's

\$1.25

Men's Best Quality

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These Celebrated Wood-Soled Boots are the Warmest Footwear you can put on.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Also imported direct from the Old Country

Men's Scotch HAND-KNITTED Socks

3 pair enclosed in parcel for \$1.00.

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134 Princess Block, Winnipeg.



ago, taken with Cold and La Grippe and Straining, which affected her Kidneys, and the result was Backache, Lumbago, Rheumatism and Heart Disease, which caused both her and her friends grave anxiety. She had suffered some years when she heard of cures effected by Dodd's Kidney Pills, and bought a box, which she used with such splendid results that she continued to take them till she was cured. Since then she has used Dodd's Kidney Pills in her own family and recommended them widely to her friends, all of whom have warm words of praise for the standard Canadian Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Lumbago and Bright's Disease are all Kidney Diseases or are caused by diseased kidneys. You can't have any of them if you keep your kidneys sound and your blood pure. Dodd's Kidney Pills make the kidneys sound. Sound kidneys strain all the impurities out of the blood.

There can be a difference of opinion on most subjects, but there is only one opinion as to the reliability of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator. It is safe, sure and effective.

Are you a sufferer with corns? If you are, get a bottle of Holloway's Corn Cure. It has never been known to fail.

PREVENTION.

Cholly Softbed—"Say, Mr. Killtime, I—er—love your daughter and want to marry her. Is there any insanity in your family?"

Mr. Killtime—"No, young man, there is not, an', moreover, there ain't er-goin' to be!"

The animal trainer having been taken suddenly ill, his wife reported for duty in his stead. "Have you had any experience in this line?" asked the owner of the circus and menagerie, with some doubt. "Not just exactly in this line," she said; "but my husband manages the beasts all right, doesn't he?" "He certainly does." "Well, you ought to see how easily I can manage him."

RECENT CLERICAL BULLS.

Mr. Spurgeon Was a Keen Collector of Mixed Metaphors.

The proceedings at a recent Church Congress were enlivened by the intrusion of several very fine bulls, of which the following are samples. At one meeting Canon A. W. Robinson, in his opening remarks, warned his auditors that his speech would be "pointed to the verge of bluntness," while later in the evening Sir A. Coote, explaining his presence at such a gathering, said that he was like "one of these satellites of Jupiter which, when they were visible, were always obscured."

The late Mr. Spurgeon was a keen collector of mixed metaphors, finding a rich field in the correspondence that daily overwhelmed him. A lady, enclosing a small contribution for his schools, wrote: "I hope this widow's mite may take root and spread its branches until it becomes a Hercules in your hands." The pulpit prayers of ambitious probations added something to the great preacher's store.

One prayed that "God's rod and staff may be ours while tossed on the sea of life, so that we may fight the good fight of faith and in the

ANOTHER.

"As I understand it, an X-ray will go straight through a man's head. There is nothing else quite so penetrating, is there?"

"Oh, I don't know. Did you ever hear my daughter sing?"

Regarded as one of the most potent compounds ever introduced with which to combat all summer complaints and inflammation of the bowels, Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial has won for itself a reputation that no other cordial for the purpose can aspire to. For young or old suffering from these complaints it is the best medicine that can be procured.

Jimmy—"Johnnie is untruthful, or somethin'." Jamie—"Why?" Jimmy—"He told me his grandfather lost a leg or arm in every battle he fought in, an' I asked him how many battles he wuz in, an' he said 'More 'n forty.'"

Practically all Canadian druggists, grocers and general dealers sell Wilson's Fly Pads. If your storekeeper does not, ask him why.

He—"That fellow over there cheated me out of a cool ten thousand." She—"How could he?" He—"Wouldn't let me marry his daughter."

AN IMPOSSIBLE THING to find a plaster equal to "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster, and it is being imitated. Get the genuine. For side aches, backaches, stitches, nothing equals it. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co.

THE GLAD KIND.

Wedderly—"I shed tears to-day while burying my wife's pet peedle."

Singleton—"Fond of it, eh?" Wedderly—"Not any, thank you. I shed tears of joy."

house flies. Fortunately no such quantity can ever be found in a well kept house, but whether they be few or many Wilson's Fly Pads will kill them all.

Medicine Man—"What is the matter with your majesty?" Cannibal King—"Oh, I've an awful indigestion." "What have you been eating?" "I have just polished off an American millionaire." "Good heavens! No wonder you are ill. I've told you repeatedly to beware of anything rich."

A one-legged Welsh orator named Jones was pretty successful in bantering an Irishman, when the latter asked him:—"How did you come to lose your leg?" "Well," said Jones, "on examining my pedigree and looking up my descent I found there was some Irish blood in me, and, becoming convinced that it was settled in the left leg, I had it cut off at once." "By the powers," said Pat, "it would have been a very good thing if it had only settled in your head."

They Soothe Excited Nerves. Nervous affections are usually attributable to defective digestion, as the stomach dominates the nerve centres. A course of Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will still all disturbances of this character, and by restoring the stomach to normal action relieve the nerves from irritation. There is no sedative like them and in the correction of irregularities of the digestive processes, no preparation has done so effective work, as can be testified to by thousands.

Don't judge a man by his clothes. It may be his tailor's fault.

People don't use brooms when they make sweeping assertions.

Men's Best Quality
\$1.50

These Celebrated Wood-Soled Boots are the Warmest Footwear you can put on.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

Also imported direct from the Old Country Men's Scotch HAND-KNITTED Socks 3 pair enclosed in parcel for \$1.00.

Only from
The Scottish Wholesale Specialty Co.,
134 Princess Block, Winnipeg.



Mrs. X. (away from home)—"John, did you leave out anything for the cat before you started?" Mr. X. (who dislikes the beast)—"Yes; I left a can of condensed milk on the table, with the can opener beside it."

Perry Davis' Painkiller. It's a fact, are you not? Instantaneous cures cuts, burns and bruises. Taken internally cures cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery. Avoid substitutes. There is but one "Painkiller." Perry Davis—250 and 500.

"What did Jinx say at the banquet last night?" "Nothing." "Why, he told me he made a speech." "So he did."

If every housekeeper would use Wilson's Fly Pads freely during the summer months the house fly peril would soon be a thing of the past.

Kindly mention the name of this paper in writing to advertisers.

Do You Realise the Danger of a POISONED FINGER?

DEATH OFTEN LURKS IN A CUT.

YOU see this danger illustrated in the case of Mr. W. C. Edwards, a well-known Friendly Society leader, of Peter Street, Toronto. He cut one of his fingers with a piece of glass, and instead of applying Zam-Buk to prevent blood poison and to heal it, he neglected the cut, and blood poison followed. He says:—"The blood-poison from the finger spread up my hand and arm and caused me terrible agony. After two months' treatment the doctor said there was no cure, and amputation would have to take place if I intended to save my arm. I left that doctor and consulted another. After a few weeks' treatment, he also told me that operation would be necessary. He said the bone had become diseased and the finger would have to be opened so that the bone could be scraped. I went away to consider when I would have the operation performed and met a friend who advised me to try Zam-Buk.

"That night I bathed the wound and put on some Zam-Buk. I got a little sleep for the first time for many nights. In the morning the wound began to bleed instead of the foul discharging as in the past. This was a healthy sign so I went on with the Zam-Buk. Well, to cut a long story short, in a few days I put away the sling, and in a few weeks the finger was healed completely. To-day that finger is as sound as a bell and I owe it to Zam-Buk. I spent over \$20 in doctors fees and when I think how Zam-Buk at such a trifling cost saved me from amputation I am very grateful for the balm I can tell you."

WHAT ZAM-BUK CURES.

Zam-Buk cures cuts, burns, sprains, festering sores, ulcers, scalds, blood-poisoning, eczema, bad leg, diseased ankles, running sores, ringworm, cold-cracks, chapped hands, chilblains, and all other skin diseases and injuries. All druggists and stores sell at 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25 or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for price. Refuse anything offered "just as good."

Zam-Buk

One Doctor—Only One

No sense in running from one doctor to another! Select the best one, then stand by him. No sense either in trying this thing, that thing, for your cough. Carefully, deliberately select the best cough medicine, then take it. Stick to it. Ask your doctor about Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for throat and lung troubles. Sold for nearly seventy years. No alcohol in this cough medicine. J.C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Why try this thing, that thing, for your constipation? Why not stick to the good old reliable family laxative—Ayer's Pills? Ask your doctor if he approves this advice.

The Napaneew Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if of ordinary type. In block type the rate will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

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Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1908, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.75
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.75
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEW EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$2.25

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Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever dissipated Croup cured.

OTTAWA NEWS.

The Toronto Mail and Empire, not content with circulating what purported to be an interview between Mr. R. L. Borden and its Ottawa correspondent, which interview was promptly repudiated by Mr. Borden, proceeds to inform its readers upon alleged matters of Dominion policy, emanating from the same source.

Glorious Misrepresentation.

In its issue of October 19 the Mail prints an article from its Ottawa correspondent which has not a shred of fact or truth upon which to rest. An article purely imaginary from the first word to the last. Among other things this article says:

The proposed naval programme is sowing dissension among the Liberals. Revolt in Quebec has been prevented by the prospect of large expenditures in that province.

Announcement that a large dry-dock and big shipyard are to be located at Levis.

Promise that \$18,000,000 should be advanced by the Dominion Government to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal.

That strong remonstrances by cable had been received by Hon. Mr. Fielding, Finance Minister, from British financiers, who are alarmed at the extravagance of the Dominion Government.

That British Columbian Liberals are demanding at least one half of the fleet shall be built on the Pacific Coast, in default of which they will antagonize the Government's policy in case the bulk of the expenditures are to be confined to Quebec and New Brunswick.

That St. John, N. B., had been selected as one of the great centres of expenditure.

That some Government supporters are saying that the preference shown to New Brunswick is the logical result of last elections, because Hon. Dr. Pugsley came to Ottawa with a big support behind him, while Nova Scotia is neglected because Mr. R. L. Borden and other Conservatives were returned.

The above contains the pith of the article, which had its origin in the imagination of the man who wrote it. This may be regarded as a good sample of the vicious yellow journalism of the Mail, as evidence of the unreliable character of what purports to be news and fact published by that paper.

Article Was Imaginary.

Stuff of this kind is manufactured for party purposes. The fact that there is no truth in it, no foundation for it, nothing in it, nothing whatever to warrant it, makes no difference. One has only to remember that a program cannot cause dissension until the particulars of it are known; and the naval programme of the Government will not be known until it is submitted to Parliament. The story of promises to Quebec to prevent ex-

plored the fact that heavy burdens might thereby be placed upon the people. In reply to a question as to his attitude on this subject Senator Belcourt said:

His Own Words.

"I had always hoped that it would be possible for the Canadian Democracy to attain what seems to me to be its ultimate object, an ideal democratic commonwealth, without resorting to a ny form of militarism as has been practiced, and is now in vogue all over Europe. I had hoped that we would in Canada have been spared the crushing burdens under which the civilized nations of the world are laboring. It is therefore a source of considerable disappointment to me that the Canadian people, through their representatives in both parties in Parliament should introduce what seems to me to be a species of militarism.

I do not find fault with my party any more than I do with the Conservative party or with anyone else who takes a view different from mine. I only regret that Canadians, as most everyone else in Europe, are not convinced as I am of the falsity of the old axiom 'Si vis pacem, para bellum,' and I hope the day is not far distant when we shall substitute for it the only true principle which is embodied in the axiom, 'Si vis pacem, para pacem.' The above is exactly what I said the other night at the banquet of the C.M.B.A. I am much surprised to find that some newspapers have distorted my remarks into an expression of want of confidence in the present Liberal Government. It has been all along stated that this is not, and should not be a party question, and the unanimous vote of Parliament on the subject precludes my looking at the question as in any sense a party one."

Platform to be Repaired

Mr. R. L. Borden has favored the people of Halifax, N. S., with two political speeches. The main feature of one was an announcement that a convention would be held next year by the Conservatives to adopt a platform. Incidentally Mr. Borden stated that he prepared a platform on his own initiative previous to the election of 1908, which had not yet been ratified by the party as a whole.

Revamped Charges.

The second speech was a repetition of glittering generalities which is the distinguishing feature of Mr. Borden's utterances. Mr. Borden, when alluding to scandals, did quote two instances of alleged scandal. The one had reference to the construction of the Newmarket canal, and the other referred to the Mayes affidavit.

People Demanded It.

As to the former, the project was considered by the Government upon the representation of a large body of citizens, members of both political parties, who waited upon the Government and urged that the canal be constructed.

False Affidavit Again.

As to the latter Mr. Borden failed to tell his audience that the Mayes affidavit was declared by that gentleman to be inaccurate with respect to the only point in it which referred upon a cabinet minister. He also forgot to say that after Dr. Pugsley had replied to his detractors in one of the most powerful and convincing arguments ever delivered in the House, there was no leader on the Conservative side with the courage to utter a word. The result was complete indication of Dr. Pugsley.

Borden Forgets Oct. 23, '03.

To read Mr. Borden's speech one would be led to the conclusion that there had been no campaign last year, and that the matters he referred to had been heard of for the first time. The

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS - CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Recipe of OLD DR. SIMPSON'S PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes -
Rhubarb -
Aster -
Peppermint -
Bitter Carrot -
Warm Seed -
Clarified Sugar -
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

The Simile Signature of
Dr. H. F. Johnston
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

of public works, to Chicoutimi and Bonaventure, and the waste of money in the Marine Department.

Would Want Evidence.

Mr. Mills would not condemn things which did not exist. The late David Mills was learned in the law, he had a judicial mind, and before he would condemn anything or anybody, he would require evidence to be submitted upon which he could form an opinion. There has been no evidence of corrupt distribution of public works, either at Chicoutimi or Bonaventure, therefore nothing to condemn.

Opposition Voted the Money.

A point lost sight of by the News is this: The money for any public works carried on at either Chicoutimi or Bonaventure was voted by Parliament after a full explanation of the purposes for which the money was required. After hearing the explanation the Conservatives in Parliament voted the money, if the money was for a corrupt purpose, blame the Opposition in the House, don't evoke the condemnation of a dead man.

Good Work of Marine Department.

The News says that Mr. Mills, if alive, would also condemn the waste of money in the Marine Department. For an opinion as to the values received from the expenditure of public money by this department one need not apply to a spirit. There are prominent men in Canada engaged in lake river and ocean traffic whose opinion is more valuable, and there is this additional advantage, they can be communicated with.

Vast Improvements Completed.

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Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879

FOR WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, COUGES, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, CATARRH, DIPHTHERIA

Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough. Ever-dropped Croup cannot exist where Cresolene is used. It acts directly on nose and throat, making breathing easy in the case of colds, soothes the sore throat and stops the cough. It is a boon to sufferers of Asthma.

Cresolene is a powerful germicide, acting both as a curative and a preventive in contagious diseases. Cresolene's best recommendation is its thirty years of successful use.

For Sale by All Druggists
Send Postal for Descriptive Booklet

Cresolene Antiseptic Throat Tablets, simple and soothing for the irritated throat, 10c.

Leeming, Miles Co., Limited, Agents, Montreal, Canada. 308



SIMON BOLIVAR

Stormy Career of the Man For Whom Bolivia Is Named.

Bolivia, the South American country, gets its name from Simon Bolivar. The land has had as stormy a history as did the liberator who assisted in making it a republic in 1825. Bolivar had been writing his name large in South American history for a long time before that date, however, earning for himself the title of the "Washington of South America." Simon Bolivar was born in Caracas, Venezuela, in 1783 of a noble and wealthy family. He studied law in Spain, traveled much in Europe, married and returned to his native country. In 1809 he visited the United States on his return from another journey to Europe. It was at this time that he became an enthusiastic admirer of republics and made up his mind to free Venezuela from Spanish despotism. From that time on war was his portion.

In 1813 he entered Caracas as conqueror, was hailed as the liberator of his country by the people and made absolute dictator in civil and military affairs. He met with reverses, however, at the hands of the Spaniards, and it was during a period of defeat on the continent that he convoked a congress in Haiti, instituted a government and abolished slavery there. That was in 1816. Thereafter he was successful against the Spaniards in South America, and in 1819 at Angostura, Venezuela, he was chosen president with the power of dictator. When New Granada united with Venezuela he was made the first President. By 1822 the new republic was completely cleared of royalist troops.

Bolivar was summoned the same year to help the Peruvians and in 1824 was named dictator of Peru. By 1825 the Spaniards were driven out of Peru also, and Bolivar, calling a congress at Lima, formally resigned the dictatorships. Soon after that the southern part of Peru was erected into a separate state and named Bolivia, and he could have been dictator for life. However, troubles in Colombia kept him busy. Venezuela broke away from the rest of Colombia in 1829. Bolivar was denounced for his ambition, and he was virtually forced to retire to Cartagena. He died in 1830.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY, CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For party purposes. The fact that there is no truth in it, no foundation for it nothing in it, nothing whatever to warrant it, makes no difference. One has only to remember that a program cannot cause dissension until the particulars of it are known; and the naval programme of the Government will not be known until it is submitted to Parliament. The story of promises to Quebec, to prevent revolt, is farcical. There being no decision as to the location of dry docks or ship-building yards, there can be no complaints from any parts of the Dominion that they have been passed over.

The most vicious portion of the article is that which refers to an alleged loan by the Government to the Harbor Commissioners of Montreal of \$18,000,000, and an alleged cable from British financiers complaining of extravagance.

Limit of Recklessness.

The Mail reaches the limit of reckless and misleading circulation of alleged fact when it says:

"During the past few days, however, there has been an official denial of the big loan to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners, prompted by Mr. Fielding, who received strong remonstrance by cable from British financiers, who are alarmed at the extravagance of the Dominion Government."

Malicious Falsehood.

The average man reading the above statement would assume that in consequence of cables from England, complaining of extravagance Mr. Fielding had denied any intention of making the loan.

The facts are simple. An absurd rumor was circulated in the Tory press to the effect that the Government intends making a loan of \$18,000,000 to the Montreal Harbor Commissioners. This rumor had no foundation in fact. Mr. Fielding did not wait to hear any complaints from any source, he gave an emphatic denial to the rumor. No member of the Government ever authorized such a statement, it was false and malicious and placed in circulation for the express purpose of injuring the Government.

The Lie Nailed.

It is equally false that any remonstrance has been received by any member of the Government from British financiers, protesting against extravagance. To circulate such a canard was wicked and unpatriotic. There was no such cable sent, no such cable received, no necessity for such a cable. The whole incident was manufactured out of whole cloth, and designed to embarrass and discredit the Government.

Disreputable Facts.

The Mail hopes to strengthen its party and break down the Liberal Government by tactics so disreputable that they deserve the most severe censure. If Mr. Borden himself finds it necessary to repudiate an alleged interview, which the Mail published as being bona fide, how much more care should be given to any statements made by the Mail purporting to reflect the intentions of the Liberal Government?

What Senator Belcourt Said.

The Conservative press refers to some remarks made at a banquet by Senator Belcourt, as an outburst against the proposed naval programme of the Government. It also attempted to be shown that there is a serious split in the Liberal ranks on this question.

There is no French Canadian in Canada more loyal than Senator Belcourt. Neither is there a more ardent supporter of the Liberal Government. Senator Belcourt realizes that imperial defence is not a party question, and while prepared to support the action of parliament in this regard, he de-

no leader on the Conservative side with the courage to utter a word. The result was complete indication of Dr. Pugsley.

Borden Forgets Oct. 23, '03.

To read Mr. Borden's speech one would be led to the conclusion that there had been no campaign last year, and that the matters referred to had been heard of for the first time. The people know that the Conservatives talked nothing but scandal, and that they proved no scandal, that they presented no policy because they had no policy. It is true there was a platform but Mr. Borden acknowledges it was framed by himself and had not received the endorsement of his party. What good purpose could be served by referring to dead and gone issues which had been examined and passed upon by the people in 1908?

Faithful Performances.

The Liberal Government have faithfully followed the path blazed by the convention of 1893. They promised to increase the revenue. They trebled it.

They promised to provide for the burdens the country was called upon to bear. They did it.

They promised to reduce the rate of taxation. It was reduced, and is lower today than it was in 1896.

They promised to improve the waterways, provide aids to navigation, deepen the channels. They have done it by spending millions where the Conservative Government spent thousands.

They promised to attract people to the country and keep them there. They did it, and the immense crops of the west are the evidence that the settlers were brought in and remained.

They promised the land for the settlers and not for the railway corporations. This pledge was kept by giving hundreds of thousands of acres to homesteaders, and not one acre to a railway corporation.

They promised to put a stop to the looting of timber. This was done by selling only to the highest bidder at public competition. Even this method has been improved upon by a system of examining the timber areas, and placing an upset price upon them.

Ridiculous Criticism

Criticism approaches the ridiculous when it is alleged that the actions of the Government would be condemned by a man, if living. There are many men living whose word would carry equal weight with that of Hon. D. Mills, even if that gentleman were living. Men with whom Mr. Mills fought shoulder to shoulder in the common task of ridding the country of a corrupt Conservative Government. While unfortunately Mr. Mills has gone, those with whom he fought are still here, and the battle was won.

Upon the subject of the New Market Canal Mr. Mills, if alive, would doubtless feel that the residents of the particular locality through which the canal would pass, would know more about it than a Tory editor in Toronto, and it was they who petitioned the Government to build the canal.

Dead Men as Evidence.

While reading the effusions of the Toronto News, one is reminded of the literary character who could prove his assertions: "If Bill Smith was alive." The News, speaking of the late Hon. D. Mills says:—"If he were living today Mr. Mills would condemn the New Market Canal, the corrupt distribution

For an opinion as to the values received from the expenditure of public money by this department one need not apply to a spirit. There are prominent men in Canada engaged in lake river and ocean traffic whose opinion is more valuable, and there is this additional advantage, they can be communicated with.

Vast Improvements Completed.

The money expended by the Marine Department in improving the navigation of the St. Lawrence has revolutionized navigation on the lower river. Every dollar spent has made many dollars for the shipping interests and incidentally for Canada. Improvements which the Government have inaugurated on the St. Lawrence have been the direct cause of a saving of \$500,000 a year in marine insurance alone.

Tories Disgraced Us.

There were some extravagant officials in the department whose names were made prominent during Cassels inquiry. These men were all appointees of the former Conservative Government. They certified to accounts as fair and just, about which there was a difference of opinion. These men were promptly suspended and then discharged by the present Government. The people place more faith in the living evidence of good government than the posthumous opinion of Hon. D. Mills.

A BOON TO MOTHERS.

When Children are Injured.

Children are always sustaining cuts, bruises, burns, etc., and not infrequently contract ringworm, scalp diseases, and similar skin diseases at school. Mothers will find Zam-Buk without equal for all these accidents and diseases.

Mrs. Thomas Allen, 156 Water St., St. Mary's, (Ont.) says:—"My daughter Mildred, 4 years old, was severely burned by falling on a hot flat iron. She was burned on the heel, instep, and on the thigh very badly. I at once applied some Zam-Buk, which eased the pain, and in the course of a few days the wounds were thoroughly healed."

Mrs. George Aldridge, 12 Louise street, Stratford, says:—"While playing barefooted about the yard my son, Bertram, 6 years old, stepped on a broken glass bottle, which cut very deeply into his big toe. The cut was so deep that I sent for a doctor and had the foot properly dressed, the doctor leaving a lotion to be applied daily. Under this treatment, however, the wound seemed to get no better, but on the contrary inflammation set in. A kindly neighbor then recommended Zam-Buk. We obtained a supply, and after a few applications the child seemed to rest better, and the pain was very much reduced. In a few days, under the Zam-Buk treatment, the wound assumed a better appearance, and from that time healing was very rapid. Inflammation and soreness were finally completely banished, and in ten days from the first application of Zam-Buk, we took the bandages from the foot. I feel sure that but for Zam-Buk the child would have had a very bad time, and might have had to sacrifice the toe."

Not only for cuts, burns, bruises, etc., is Zam-Buk effective, but also for serious skin diseases such as eczema, ringworm, ulcers, etc. It also cures poisoned sores, chronic wounds, bad leg, piles, festering sores, chapped hands, cold sores, frost bite, and all skin injuries and diseases. Druggists and stores everywhere sell at 50c a box, or post free for price from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto; 3 boxes \$1.25. You are warned against harmful imitations, sometimes represented to be "just as good."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fitch*

A SCRAP BOOK.

To Be Useful It Must Be Arranged
With System.

The scrap book habit, provided it is not carried to excess, is invaluable. For reference nothing takes its place, as it has an advantage over other compilations of information that it is usually formed along lines that peculiarly appeal to the owner.

A scrap book to be useful must be arranged with system. A hodge-podge of information defeats the purpose of the book. It is well to have smaller books than are usually used both because a scrap book is more valuable if it treats of but one class of subjects.

Be careful in selecting a scrap book that it opens out flat and is well bound. It is a mistake to get one with a flimsy cover or poor paper that crinkles with pasting. Many books ready mutilated can now be bought, but these are more expensive than ordinary kinds and sometimes fails to stick.

A good photographer's paste is the best medium; mucilage is sticky and not lasting and flour paste sours. Have a broad brush to apply the paste and put it on thinly enough not to get lumpy.

There will be less danger of pages sticking together if, after a clipping is pasted in, a thick paper or piece of muslin is put over it and pressed with a moderately hot iron. This makes the pages look neater and flatter.

Even where a book is devoted to one class of subjects the clippings should be grouped in subdivisions, and an index should be placed in the front of the book. If the scrap book is not alphabetized and paged, it should be done by hand. The alphabetizing may be omitted, but the paging never.

It saves much time in making a scrap book if each clipping is carefully trimmed as it is cut out. It should be pasted at once; to let it lie around for some convenient time means to lose it possibly or to have the edges curl so that it is doubly hard to paste.

There should be a censorship of clippings though it is self imposed. It is not worth while to cumber the book with information which has no definite value or is of only passing interest. To cut out everything one reads that attracts for the moment is to cumber oneself with clippings valueless by their number.

Ants That Fight Spiders.

Few more wonderful adaptations are seen in the whole round of nature than the webs spiders spin to entrap the wary ant. They are not high hung, lacy affairs, caressing every breeze, but low set silken tubes stretched in the grass, the crevices of rock or about tree roots. Ants of every size creep heedlessly into them. The spiders eat them with relish, but occasionally a very little spider and a very big ant engage in a duel to the death. If the spider can bite, the ant can sting and does it with a right good will. The spider does not try to get rid of such an ant as he does of a wasp or been too strong to be safely attacked. Such an insect, which threatens destruction to the web, is often cut out of it by the web builders. The entangling cables are not loosed, but the web rays neatly snipped in two, first those underneath and at the very last the highest filament. Often the letting go of such a captive means destruction to half the nest. But some spiders are wiser than some people. They know not merely when they have enough, but when they have too much.

Moonlight and Clear Skies.

It is well established that the moon's aerial envelope must be extremely thin, if it exists at all, and consequently the heat received by the lunar surface from the sun must escape into the outer space almost as rapidly as it is received. It follows, therefore, that at the end of the long lunar night the temperature of its darkened surface must fall 200 degrees or more below zero, while its surface when illuminated by the sun

No Longer Popular.

"The padded out shoulders that have been characteristic of the ready-to-wear clothing," says an illustrator, "went into the discard weeks ago and now they are supplying the inspiration for the comics. In the same way the man with thick muscles and biceps is no longer in demand among the men who make the pictures for the young girl's books. He's a back number of the most decided type."

"The popular figure is slim all the way up. It is not narrow shouldered, but of the measurement that the tailors call natural, which means that the shoulders seem little broader than they really are. There is no padding in a coat, but the least bit of lining that carries the shoulder a little out."

"Such is the shoulder style of the present year. The hulk that looked like a champagne bottle turned upside down is a thing of the past. Even on the beaches this summer the new medium shouldered man is the real thing in masculine beauty."

"The broad-shouldered idol of former years seems to realize this, for he attempts to make himself look narrower by the cut of his bathing suit, letting the jersey run out to the arms."

Another David.

Before David Belasco had reached the top rung in the theatrical ladder—in fact, when his foot was on the first step and he was a small and obscure play producer in San Francisco—he was one time rehearsing a melodrama at the old Alcazar theatre. The play contained a few Biblical lines, and the rest was stirring western drama. The company rehearsing was none too intelligent and none too familiar with the great literary works of history. Melodrama was about all some of them understood. When the hero came to the quotation from the Bible he looked a little puzzled and turned to a companion to ask who wrote that part with the quotation marks around it.

"Oh, David!" replied the other actor.

"Well, Belasco always was a rotten writer," exclaimed the hero, with disgust. "Somebody ought to stop him."

GAS ARC LAMPS

Its true, with Gas at 13c. per 100 cubic feet, we offer the best and cheapest shop light known.

A Gas Arc Lamp costs less than two cents per hour to burn, and it gives 600 actual candle power. Think of the advertising medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than



The Pursuit of Happiness and Comfort

compels everyone when suffering with headache, etc., etc., to consult a good honest competent Optician or Oculist. Oculists charges you we do not and promise to tell you if necessary to go to a specialist.

Most Expert Testing Free.

Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded everytime, bear in mind.

F. CHINNECK, Jeweller

Near Royal Hotel.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE.

Barristers, etc.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE

Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

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MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES.

OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John Street, 26m Napanee

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Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

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Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.

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O. C. H. WARTMAN

DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

Lake Ontario & Bay of Quinte Steamboat Company Limited

STR. NORTH KING

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 30th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:30 a.m. for Picton, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning, steamer leaves at 9:55 p.m. for Charlotte, N.Y. (Port of Rochester).

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Dr. J. C. H. H. H. H.

In
Use
For Over

Thirty Years
CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

WILD GEESSE.

They Never Feed Without Throwing
Out Scouts or Sentries.

Some of the common sayings concerning birds are stupidly wrong.

"You stupid goose!" is an expression constantly heard, yet the goose, whether wild or tame, is most sagacious. Wild geese, for instance, never feed without throwing out scouts or sentries. J. G. Millais describes how he saw a flock of geese feeding with sentries out and how after a time one of the sentries went up to a bird that was feeding and gave it a gentle peck on the back. The latter thereupon left its grazing and went off to take up guard, while the sentry took its turn to feed.

"Gentle as a dove" is such a common proverb that the dove has become the emblem of peace. Quite a mistake, for all the dove and pigeon tribe are great fighters, and in the breeding season the cock birds indulge in battles royal.

The foolish prejudice against all birds of prey includes that pretty little hawk the kestrel. Now, if the kestrel were known as the mouse falcon it is possible that keepers would not invariably shoot it on sight. The kestrel lives mainly on mice and wireworms. It is quite innocent of killing partridges.

In a game preserving district in southern Scotland kestrels were practically exterminated a few years ago. What was the result? Over a tract of country of 1,200 square miles field mice increased in such myriads that the

possible that keepers would not invariably shoot it on sight. The kestrel lives mainly on mice and wireworms. It is quite innocent of killing partridges.

In a game preserving district in southern Scotland kestrels were practically exterminated a few years ago. What was the result? Over a tract of country of 1,200 square miles field mice increased in such myriads that the grazing was absolutely ruined. One sheep farmer lost \$8,000 in one year.—Exchange.

DISCIPLINE.

The Way Binks Tried It on His Six-months-old Baby.

Binks had sent Mrs. Binks on a visit to her mother, and he was on the job with the six-months-old baby.

In the night the baby woke and cried. Binks looked at his watch—three-quarters of an hour till bottle time. He said to himself:

"Let him yell. He's a healthy little Indian, and he must be disciplined."

Then Binks tried to sleep. But Binks couldn't sleep. Every cry grew more pathetic and abused and heartsick and discouraged. Each cry said more and more plainly: "I have no friends or relatives. I'm unhappy and uncomfortable and want some one to be good to me."

But Binks, the stubborn and stiff necked, stuck it out, though each cry stabbed him clear through.

Finally (maybe he set it forward a bit—who knows?) Binks' watch announced the arrival of bottle time. He went to the icebox for the food, heated it and took it to his now faintly sobbing infant son.

But the infant son could not take the bottle. He choked on the first swallow, then put up his hands and renewed his wordless plea to the big man he could see dimly through his tears.

Then that father said, "Discipline be hanged!" Maybe, though, it wasn't "hanged" he said, but the vowel sound is right, anyway. He took up that baby, and the baby stuck to his daddy like fly paper. Further attempts to lay him down were futile. He wanted no food but heart food, no milk but that of human kindness. So the big man laid that baby beside him on the pillow; the baby put one rose petal hand to his father's stubbly cheek, gave a long, quivering, satisfied sigh and slept for six unbroken hours.

As Binks lay there, afraid to stir lest he disturb the little one and feeling like a horse thief because he had let the love hungry infant cry his heart out, he repeated frequently:

"Discipline be hanged!"

She Was Willing.

He—Do you know that as long as I have known you I have never seen you dressed in white? She—Indeed! Are you, then, so partial to the color? He

Not exactly that, but whenever I see a girl dressed in white I am always tempted to kiss her. She—Will you excuse me for a quarter of an hour?

Didn't Believe In It.

The Squire—That's a splendid horse, Giles. I suppose you feed it daily with punctuality.

Giles—Now, zur. None o' yer no-nonsense feeds vur me. Just 'ay and oats, oats and 'ay.—London Telegraph.

Business.

Miss Coy (at the garden party)—Eet you kiss me? Certainly not. I've only known you an hour. Mr. Hustler (looking at his watch)—Well, then, suppose I come around in an hour and a quarter?

He that is ill to himself will be good to nobody.—Scotch Proverb.

It is well established that the moon's aerial envelope must be extremely thin, if it exists at all, and consequently the heat received by the lunar surface from the sun must escape into the outer space almost as rapidly as it is received. It follows, therefore, that at the end of the long lunar night the temperature of its darkened surface must fall 200 degrees or more below zero, while its surface when illuminated by the sun must be ice cold. Our most delicate thermometers exposed to the radiation of a full moon fail to show any appreciable rise of temperature. Nevertheless there is reason to infer that the radiant heat from our satellite is sufficient to dissipate to some degree the higher and thinner cloud forms of the earth, so that scientists hold that there is some confirmation of the popular belief that moonlight clears the skies.

Queer Courting.

All the courting is done by the women of Ukraine, Russia. When a girl falls in love with a man she goes to his house and tells him the state of her feelings. If her affections are reciprocated a marriage is arranged. If, however, Barkis is not willin', she remains in the house, hoping to coax him into regarding her suit with favor. The poor fellow cannot treat her with discourtesy or turn her out, for her friends would be sure to avenge the insult. If he is really determined that he won't have her his best plan is to leave his home and stay away as long as she remains in it. Thus a man may be turned out of house and home.

A Wonder.

A baseball player had two fingers of his right hand pretty badly banged up in practice, and on his way home from the grounds he dropped into a doctor's office to have them attended to.

"Doctor," he asked anxiously as he was leaving, "when this paw of mine heals will I be able to play the piano?"

"Certainly you will," the doctor assured him.

"Well, then, you're a wonder, doc. I never could before."

A Mean Trick.

Mr. S.—Toddler is a mean man; that's what Toddler is.

Mrs. S.—Why, whatever has he done to you?

Mr. S.—Got me \$25 that I could not hit a barn door with a revolver at five paces, taunted me into betting him, got me to put up the money, measured off the five paces in the presence of a lot of witnesses, gave me a revolver loaded and then set up the door sideways.

"Who'll Buy My Lavender?"

When lavender pillows are put in a sunny apartment they are charming, and the more they are shaken up the more fragrant they become.

Lavender was called by the Romans *lavandula*. At cutting-time people travel from long distances to inhale the fragrance of the fields.

In the eighteenth century lavender-water was the principal perfume of the ladies of that period. Then the fashion changed. Chemically-prepared perfumes imported from the continent became the mode, and "sweet" lavender-water became almost unknown, except in country cottages. A lady who still cultivated the plant and manufactured the scent wrote to Queen Victoria asking Her Majesty to use her great influence to restore this old English perfume to popularity, and she acquiesced.

The Child Point.

Here are two Sunday school stories: "Why did Lot's wife look back?" a minister asked one day in the address at the children's service. Up went a little girl's hand, "Please, she lost her 'at'."

Excellent was the reply of another little girl when the class was being questioned on the story of the prodigal son. "Now, were they very glad to see him? What did they do to show how glad they were?" "They had a party."

medium.

If you attract seven persons to your window each night you will obtain results at a less cost than postage.

The Napanee Gas Co.

35tf

STR. NORTH KING.

1000 Islands—Deseronto—Rochester.

Commencing May 31th, steamer leaves Deseronto on Sundays at 4:30 a.m. for Pictou, Kingston and 1000 Islands. Returning, steamer leaves at 9:55 p.m. for Charlotte, N. Y. (Port of Rochester).

STR. ALETHA

Belleville—Deseronto—Kingston.

Steamer leaves Deseronto on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6:53 a.m. for Pictou, Kingston and Int. route to Bay of Quinte ports. Returning leaves for Belleville on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays at 8:45 p.m. Full information from agents.

E. E. HORSEY,
General Manager,
Kingston, Ont.

J. L. BOYES,
Agent,
Napanee, Ont.



Largest Winner of any race on Grand Circuit, '08

Make Each Animal Worth 25% Over Its Cost On 2/3 of a Cent a Day

Nobody ever heard of "stock food" curing the bots or colic, making hens lay in winter, increasing the yield of milk five pounds per cow a day, or restoring run-down animals to plumpness and vigor.

When you feed "stock food" to your cow, horse, swine or poultry, you are merely feeding them what you are growing on your own farm.

Your animals do need not more food, but something to help their bodies get all the good out of the feed you give them so they can get fat and stay fat all year round; also to prevent disease, cure disease and keep them up to the best possible condition. No "stock food" can do all these things. ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC can and does. It is

Not a "Stock Food" But a "Conditioner"

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC contains no grain, nor farm products. It increases yield of milk from three to five pounds per cow per day before the Specific has been used two weeks. It makes the milk richer and adds flesh faster than any other preparation known. Young calves fed with ROYAL PURPLE are as large at six weeks old as they would be when fed with ordinary materials at ten weeks.

ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC builds up run-down animals and restores them to plumpness almost magically. Cures bots, colic, worms, skin diseases and debility permanently.

Dan McEwan, the horseman, says: "I have used ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC persistently in the feeding of 'The Eel,' 2002, largest winner of any race on Grand Circuit in 1908. These horses have never been off their feed since I commenced using Royal Purple Specific almost a year ago, and I will always have it in my stables."

Royal Purple STOCK AND POULTRY SPECIFICS

One 50c. package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC will last one animal seventy days, which is a little over two-thirds of a cent a day. Most stock foods in fifty cent packages are given but once a day, and lasts half again as long. A \$1.50 package containing four times the amount of the fifty cent package will last 280 days. ROYAL PURPLE will increase the value of your stock 25%. It is an astonishingly quick fattener, stimulating the appetite and the relish for food, assisting nature to digest and turn feed into flesh. As a hog fattener it is a leader. It will save many times its cost in lost feed and loss of weight. ROYAL PURPLE POULTRY SPECIFIC is our other Specific for poultry, not for fish. One cent package will last twenty-five hens 70 days, or a pair costing \$1.50 will last twenty-five hens 280 days, which is four times more material for only three times the cost. It makes a "laying machine" out of your hens. Every package of ROYAL PURPLE STOCK SPECIFIC or POULTRY SPECIFIC is guaranteed.

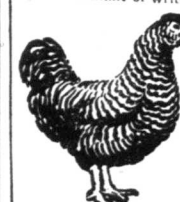
Just use ROYAL PURPLE on one of your animals and any other preparation on another animal in the same condition; after comparing results you will say ROYAL PURPLE has them all beat to death, or else back comes your money. FREE—Ask your merchant or write us for our valuable 32-page booklet on cattle and poultry diseases, containing also cooking recipes and full particulars about ROYAL PURPLE STOCK and POULTRY SPECIFICS.

If you cannot get Royal Purple Specifics from merchants or agents, we will supply you direct, express prepaid, on receipt of \$1.50 a pair for either Poultry or Stock Specifics.

Make money acting as our agent in your district. Write for terms.

For sale by all up-to-date merchants.

W. A. Jenkins Mfg. Co., London, Can.



Royal Purple Stock and Poultry Specifics, and Free Booklets are kept in stock by T. B. WALLACE.

POSITIVELY FREE!

Trial Package Postpaid, "Hennequin's Infant Tablets."

Any Address. Send Post Card. Write your Address plainly.

Hennequin's Infant Tablets

Save Babies' Lives. For Babies and Small Children. (Made in France.) Dr. Hennequin's Infant Tablets saved our little girl's life. Three doctors said she could not live. The Tablets cured her.—MR. E. R. McBRIDE, Napanee, Ont.

My baby was so weak from sickness that he could hardly walk. We thought he would die. We could find nothing to help him. I was given a sample package of three Hennequin Tablets; we used them; I saw a change at once. We secured the Tablets and our baby improved every day, and is now a bright, fat, good natured boy; you could not believe he was same child. They certainly cured my baby and saved his life. I believe them to be the best medicine ever sold for babies. Mothers if your babies are not well take my advice and try these Tablets.—MRS. JAMES RINDALL, Barrydale, Ont.

We have hundreds of such letters. If the Tablets were not what you need we would offer to give them away and prepaid them. If your baby is not well send for trial package. Hennequin Tablets have the letter "H" stamped upon them—this is your guarantee.

All dealers, 25c per package, or 5 for \$1.00 sent postpaid to any address.

DOUGLAS & CO., Wholesale Agents, Napanee, Ont., Can.

Mfrs. of DOUGLAS' EGYPTIAN LINIMENT, Coleman's Paste! A, A. A., etc., etc. When writing please mention this paper.

Recommended As An Ideal Remedy



W. S. BOND, Esq.

Lloydton, Ont., March 19th, 1909.
"For some years I have been greatly troubled with headaches and indigestion, brought on by stomach disorders, constipation and biliousness. I had tried many remedies with only indifferent success, until "Fruit-a-tives" came to my notice. Being a general storekeeper, I was selling a good many "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers and, remarking how pleased they were with the results obtained from using "Fruit-a-tives," I decided to try them and, I might say, the effects were almost magical. Headaches and biliousness disappeared and to-day I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers as 'An ideal remedy.'

"I might also add that about three years ago I was laid up with LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA—couldn't get out of bed or lift one foot over the other. A good treatment of "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of these pains and banished the Sciatica and Lumbago so that to-day I am as well as ever and can lift anything necessary."

(Signed) W. S. BOND.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own
Neighborhood.

Make Some Money

in your spare time.

For particulars apply

BOX 622, NAPANEE.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON,
TO WIT: BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Most of Them Made by Supposedly Respectable Mechanics.

Every little while, said a detective recently, the police arrest a man with a set of burglar's tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from.

It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable person would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked looking knife ever made. But who would know where to get a "jimmy" or a device for drilling into a safe or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling?

There are places in the large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are exceedingly scarce. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community.

When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping quiet about it. Many detectives can recall cases of this kind that have come to light.

One in particular occurred some years ago when an escaped convict named Williams went to a blacksmith and got him to make a lot of drills to be used in safe cracking. He personally superintended the tempering of the steel, but when the job was nearly completed it leaked out, and Williams was arrested. In this instance the blacksmith knew nothing of the use to which the tools were to be put. Most of the tools used by burglars are secured in the same way.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Shoemaker's Candles.

I well remember some seventy years ago seeing flat candles in use. To produce what was known as the flat candle, which was also sometimes called "shoemaker's candle," two newly made "dips" were pressed close to each other while soft and then again lowered into the hot fat, thus holding them together as one candle with two wicks. The size could then be increased if desired. This flat candle was most generally used by shoemakers and tailors, but was made use of in some households whenever an extra bright light for working or reading was required.—Cor. Dickensian.

Too Much Like Work.

"Haven't you a home?" asked the sympathetic citizen.

"Yep," answered Plodding Pete. "I had a nice home, but de first t'ing I knew it had a wood pile and a garden and a pump, and den it got so much like a steady job dat I resigned."—Washington Star.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF
LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D., 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19

which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years

from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per centum per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of then said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and depute on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered

ANTS PROTECT PLANT.

How They Defend It Against Leaf Destroying Insects.

A standing army of ants for defensive purposes is kept and provided with food by a sensitive plant of Nicaragua. In this acacia there are two large thorns at the base of each leaf inhabited by the colonies of ants, which bore into the thorns and make a home for themselves by eating out the soft inner tissue. On the leaf stalks there are honey glands, and at the tip of each leaflet there is a sausage shaped body about as large as a pin's head, consisting of albuminous food. The ants sip the nectar and eat the food bodies and, being contented with their lot, remain on the plant without doing it any injury.

When the plant is threatened by an invasion of leaf-cutting ants which would damage it the ants composing the plant's army or police force rush out and repel the intruders. Many similar arrangements exist in tropical plants.

In one of the most remarkable of these ant plants the female ant bites a hole in the stem and brings up her brood inside it. The stalk of each leaf is swollen at its base and bears food bodies, which are eaten by the ants when they emerge to find for themselves. As the old food bodies are eaten new ones are formed, thus keeping the ants, which are of a fierce disposition, in the plant's employment. Plants of the same species which do not happen to be inhabited by ants fall an easy prey to leaf-cutting kinds of ants, which are only too plentiful in the tropics. In other cases the defensive ants are provided only with shelter in cavities of the stem, and various naturalists have observed that these ants pour out in troops whenever leaf-cutting enemies attempt to attack the foliage.

The ants which thus defend these plants are small, but sting with extreme virulence, their small size making them the more formidable. The leaf-cutting ants cut off the leaves and pile them up in heaps, forming a sort of kitchen garden of leaf mold, upon which they cultivate a fungus belonging to the mushroom family. They sow the spores of the mushroom and make a pure culture of the fungus, nibbling at it to prevent the development of mushroom heads and thus promoting the growth of spawn.

Lord Halsbury's Lucky Number.

The figure "5" seems to have played a prominent part in the life of the Earl of Halsbury, whose eighty-fourth birthday fell on the fifth. Born in 1825, the earl commenced his career at the Bar in 1850, was made a Q.C. in 1865, Solicitor-General in 1875, and Lord Chancellor in 1885. Known as "the judge-maker," his lordships never smoked, detests tobacco, was an expert fencer, held the Lord Chancellorship for the longest period, has been mistaken for a celebrated "bruiser," and was instrumental in inaugurating the special service at Westminster Abbey for lawyers.

When he first went to the House of Commons to take his seat for Launceston, in 1877, he found himself worthless. He searched high and low, and turned out a remarkable collection of articles, ranging from collar studs and a ten-bladed knife to boot-laces. Ultimately, the missing writ was discovered in a member's hat.

Old Time Reporting.

"No," said the old tramp reporter, "reportin' ain't what it used to be. The rugged strength, the grandeur and ginger is all gone."

He took out his worn wallet. "Listen," he said, "to this here description of T. DeWitt Talmage what Comp Stick of the Tin Can Scimitar writ in '73."

Recommended As An Ideal Remedy



W. S. BOND, Esq.

Lloydtown, Ont., March 19th, 1909.
"For some years I have been greatly troubled with headaches and indigestion, brought on by stomach disorders, constipation and biliousness. I had tried many remedies with only indifferent success, until "Fruit-a-tives" came to my notice. Being a general store-keeper, I was selling a good many "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers and, remarking how pleased they were with the results obtained from using "Fruit-a-tives," I decided to try them and, I might say, the effects were almost magical. Headaches and biliousness disappeared and to-day I recommend "Fruit-a-tives" to my customers as 'An ideal remedy.'

"I might also add that about three years ago I was laid up with LUMBAGO AND SCIATICA—couldn't get out of bed or lift one foot over the other. A good treatment of "Fruit-a-tives" cured me of these pains and banished the Sciatica and Lumbago so that to-day I am as well as ever and can lift anything necessary."

(Signed) W. S. BOND.

AGENTS WANTED

To canvas your own
Neighborhood.

Make Some Money

in your spare time.

For particulars apply

BOX 622, NAPANEE.

County of Lennox and Addington

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes.

COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON, BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under the hand of the Warden and Seal of the County of Lennox and Addington, bearing date the 20th day of July, 1909, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands mentioned in the following list for arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth.

I hereby give notice that unless the said arrears and costs are sooner paid, shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER (AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY) in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock

BURGLARS' TOOLS.

Most of Them Made by Supposedly Respectable Mechanics.

Every little while, said a detective recently, the police arrest a man with a set of burglar's tools in his possession, and one naturally wonders where they all come from.

It is easy to buy a gun of any description, and the most reputable person would not be ashamed to be seen purchasing the most wicked looking knife ever made. But who would know where to get a "jimmy" or a device for drilling into a safe or any of the many tools used by the professional burglar in the pursuit of his calling?

There are places in the large cities where these things are made and sold to the users, but such places are exceedingly scarce. It may seem a little strange to learn that most of the tools used in burglaries are made by mechanics who are looked upon as respectable men in the community.

When a burglar wants any particular tool made he goes to a mechanic who can do the job and pays him perhaps five times what it is actually worth for making the tool and keeping quiet about it. Many detectives can recall cases of this kind that have come to light.

One in particular occurred some years ago when an escaped convict named Williams went to a blacksmith and got him to make a lot of drills to be used in safe cracking. He personally superintended the tempering of the steel, but when the job was nearly completed it leaked out, and Williams was arrested. In this instance the blacksmith knew nothing of the use to which the tools were to be put. Most of the tools used by burglars are secured in the same way.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Shoemaker's Candles.

I well remember some seventy years ago seeing flat candles in use. To produce what was known as the flat candle, which was also sometimes called "shoemaker's candle," two newly made "dips" were pressed close to each other while soft and then again lowered into the hot fat, thus holding them together as one candle with two wicks. The size could then be increased if desired. This flat candle was most generally used by shoemakers and tailors, but was made use of in some households whenever an extra bright light for working or reading was required.—Cor. Dickensian.

Too Much Like Work.

"Haven't you a home?" asked the sympathetic citizen.

"Yep," answered Plodding Pete. "I had a nice home, but de first t'ing I knew it had a wood pile and a garden and a pump, and den it got so much like a steady job dat I resigned."—Washington Star.

BY-LAW No.

A BY-LAW TO RAISE BY WAY OF
LOAN THE SUM OF \$18,000.

Passed 1909.

Whereas the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington have resolved to raise by way of loan the sum of \$18,000 to cover the expenditure on County Roads during the current year.

And Whereas in order thereto, it will be necessary to issue a debenture of the said Corporation as hereinafter provided for the sum of \$18,000 (which is the amount of the debt intended to be created by this By-Law.)

And Whereas it is desirable to make the principal of said debt and interest repayable by yearly sums during the period of twenty years being the currency of the said debenture, said yearly sums being of such respective amounts that the aggregate amount payable in each and every year for principal and interest shall be as nearly as possible equal to the amount so payable in each of the other nineteen years of said period as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

And Whereas the total amount required by "The Municipal Act" to be raised annually by special rate for paying the said debt and interest as hereinafter provided is \$1383.66

And Whereas the amount of the whole ratable property of the said Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, irrespective of any future increase in the same, according to the last Revised and equalized Assessment Rolls of the County is \$8,457,026

And Whereas the amount of the existing debenture debt of said County of Lennox and Addington is \$48,300.00 whereof no part of principal or interest is in arrear.

And Whereas the said Corporation has not raised by By-Law or By-Laws for contracting debts or loans any sum of money over and above the sum required for the County's ordinary expenditure since the 6th day of June, A. D. 1908.

Therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington, enacts as follows:

1. That for the purpose of raising the sum of \$18,000 as aforesaid, a debenture of the said County of Lennox and Addington amounting to the sum of \$18,000 shall be issued on the day of 19

which said debenture shall be dated on the date of the issue thereof and shall be payable within twenty years thereafter, namely in the sums of \$1383.66 in each and every year and shall be payable on the day of in each of the years

from 1910 to 1929, inclusive, at the office of the Treasurer of the said Corporation at the Town of Napanee in the County of Lennox and Addington.

2. The said debenture shall bear interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per centum per annum, payable yearly on the day of in each and every year during the currency thereof and shall have attached thereto coupons for the payment of then said interest and installment of principal and the said debenture and coupons shall be signed by the Warden and countersigned by the Treasurer and Clerk of the said Corporation and the Clerk shall attach thereto the corporate seal of the said County.

3. That during the currency of the said debenture there shall be raised annually by special rate on all the ratable property of the County of Lennox and Addington, the sum of \$1383.66 for the purpose of paying the amount due in each of the said years for principal and interest in respect of said debenture as shown in Schedule "A" hereto annexed.

4. That the said debenture shall be issued and negotiated by and under the supervision of the Finance Committee of the Council of the Corporation of the County of Lennox and Addington and the said Council does hereby authorize and depute on its behalf the said Committee to issue and negotiate the sale of the said debenture under the provisions of the By-Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered

ANTS PROTECT PLANT.

How They Defend It Against Leaf Destroying Insects.

A standing army of ants for defensive purposes is kept and provided with food by a sensitive plant of Nicaragua. In this acacia there are two large thorns at the base of each leaf inhabited by the colonies of ants, which bore into the thorns and make a home for themselves by eating out the soft inner tissue. On the leaf stalks there are honey glands, and at the tip of each leaflet there is a sausage shaped body about as large as a pin's head, consisting of albuminous food. The ants sip the nectar and eat the food bodies and, being contented with their lot, remain on the plant without doing it any injury.

When the plant is threatened by an invasion of leaf-cutting ants which would damage it the ants composing the plant's army or police force rush out and repel the intruders. Many similar arrangements exist in tropical plants.

In one of the most remarkable of these ant plants the female ant bites a hole in the stem and brings up her brood inside it. The stalk of each leaf is swollen at its base and bears food bodies, which are eaten by the ants when they emerge to find for themselves. As the old food bodies are eaten new ones are formed, thus keeping the ants, which are of a fierce disposition, in the plant's employment. Plants of the same species which do not happen to be inhabited by ants fall an easy prey to leaf-cutting kinds of ants, which are only too plentiful in the tropics. In other cases the defensive ants are provided only with shelter in cavities of the stem, and various naturalists have observed that these ants pour out in troops whenever leaf-cutting enemies attempt to attack the foliage.

The ants which thus defend these plants are small, but sting with extreme virulence, their small size making them the more formidable. The leaf-cutting ants cut off the leaves and pile them up in heaps, forming a sort of kitchen garden of leaf mold, upon which they cultivate a fungus belonging to the mushroom family. They sow the spores of the mushroom and make a pure culture of the fungus, nibbling at it to prevent the development of mushroom beads and thus promoting the growth of spawn.

Lord Halsbury's Lucky Number.

The figure "5" seems to have played a prominent part in the life of the Earl of Halsbury, whose eighty-fourth birthday fell on the fifth. Born in 1825, the earl commenced his career at the Bar in 1850, was made a Q.C. in 1865, Solicitor-General in 1875, and Lord Chancellor in 1885. Known as "the judge-maker," his lordships never smoked, detests tobacco, was an expert fencer, held the Lord Chancellorship for the longest period, has been mistaken for a celebrated "bruiser," and was instrumental in inaugurating the special service at Westminster Abbey for lawyers.

When he first went to the House of Commons to take his seat for Launceston, in 1877, he found himself worthless. He searched high and low, and turned out a remarkable collection of articles, ranging from collar-studs and a ten-bladed knife to boot-laces. Ultimately, the missing writ was discovered in a member's hat.

Old Time Reporting.

"No," said the old tramp reporter, "reportin' ain't what it used to be. The rugged strength, the grandeur and ginger is all gone."

He took out his worn wallet. "Listen," he said, "to this here description of T. DeWitt Talmage what Comp Stick of the Tin Can Scimitar writ in '73."

shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the taxes and costs at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, by Public Auction on THURSDAY, THE (FOURTH) 4th DAY OF NOVEMBER AND THE FOLLOWING DAY IF NECESSARY in the present year 1909, beginning at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon, in compliance with the provisions of the Assessment Act.

The public will please remember that this is a Strictly Cash Sale. Private cheques will not be taken in settlement of purchase unless accepted by the bank on which they are drawn.

Township of Denbigh, Abinger and Ashby.

Description	Con.	Acres	Years Due	Taxes	Ex- penses	Totals	Remarks	
Lots 37 & 39, Denbigh	W. R.	200	3 years or over	\$8.80	\$3.75	\$12.55	Patented	
Lot 31, Denbigh	E. R.	80	3 years or over	9.95	3.50	13.45	Patented	
Lot 37, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over	9.10	3.50	12.60	Patented	
Lot 1, Denbigh	W. R.	84	3 years or over	18.07	3.70	21.77	Patented	
Lot 9, Denbigh	E. R.	100	3 years or over				Patented	
Part lot 23, Denbigh		4	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 22, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	6.66	4.25	10.91	Patented	
Lot 21, Denbigh	W. R. A.	100	3 years or over	7.46	3.75	11.21	Patented	
Lot 2, 3 & 10, Denbigh	W. R. A.	297	3 years or over				2 & 3 Pat	
Lots 16 17 18 19 20 Abinger	R. B.	594	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 17 18 19, Abinger	R. A.	300	3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 1 33 & 34 Abinger	R. B.	102	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 36, Abinger	R. A.	99	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1 broken front, Abinger		3	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 2, Abinger		3	3 years or over	84.61	12.60	97.21	Patented	
Lots 13 and 14, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	28.24	4.16	32.70	Patented	
Lots 17 and 20, Denbigh		3	3 years or over	8.71	4.00	12.71	Patented	
Lot 6, Denbigh		6	3 years or over	2.89	3.75	6.64	Patented	
Lot 5, Denbigh		6	3 years or over	7.38	3.75	11.13	Not Pat.	
Lot 12, Denbigh		7	100 3 years or over	3.85	3.75	7.60	Patented	
Lots 5 and 6, Denbigh		7	200 3 years or over	25.80	4.50	30.30	Not Pat.	
Lot 31, Denbigh		7	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh		8	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 34, Denbigh		9	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		7	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		8	3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 1, Ashby		9	3 years or over	39.83	8.77	30.60	Patented	
Lot 8 Denbigh		7	100 3 years or over				Patented	
Lots 8 & 9 Denbigh		8	200 3 years or over	27.56	4.45	32.01	Patented	
Lot 3 Abinger		1	100 3 years or over	12.08	3.80	15.88	Not Pat.	
Lot 19 Abinger		3	100 3 years or over	13.72	3.85	17.57	Not Pat.	
Lot 1 Abinger		9	100 3 years or over	28.86	4.25	33.09	Patented	
Lot 20 Abinger		10	100 3 years or over	32.57	4.35	36.90	Patented	
Lot 4 Abinger		11	100 3 years or over	20.98	4.05	25.03	Patented	
Lot 3 Abinger		13	100 3 years or over	17.80	3.95	21.75	Not Pat.	
Lot 9 Abinger		14	100				Not Pat.	
Lot 9 Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	10.04	4.00	14.04	Not Pat.
Lot 10 Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	16.50	4.20	20.70	Patented
Lot 10 Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		14	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 11 Abinger		15	100	Returned as uncollected taxes	2.20	4.00	6.20	Patented
Lot 7 Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	7.55	3.75	11.30	Not Pat.	
Lot 2 Abinger		16	100 3 years or over	8.88	3.75	12.63	Not Pat.	
Pt. Lot 14 Abinger		16	1 3 years or over	11.89	3.80	15.69	Patented	
Pt. Lot 13 Abinger		16	3 3 years or over				Patented	
Lot 34 Ashby		9	100 3 years or over				Not Pat.	
Lot 34 Ashby		10	105 3 years or over	34.58	8.15	42.73	Patented	
Lots 32 & 33 Ashby		8	200 3 years or over	21.77	4.10	25.17	Not Pat.	

Township of Angless.

Lot 10	6	100	3 years or over	4.49	3.75	8.24	Patented
Lot 10	13	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 10	14	100	3 years or over	5.72	3.75	9.97	Patented
Lot 9	16	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented
Lot 32	17	100	3 years or over	4.16	3.75	7.91	Patented

Township of Kaladar.

Lot 9	4	100	3 years or over	7.45	3.75	10.90	E & Pat.
North 1/2 Lot 1	4	97	3 years or over	5.62	3.75	9.37	N W 1/2 Pat
W 1/2 of E 1/2 Lot 24	5	30	3 years or over	27.69	4.25	31.94	Patented
Parts of N. W 1/2 lying north of road leading from Clinton to Addington Road.	5	15	3 years or over	15.26	3.90	19.16	Patented
West 1/2 Lot 11	10	100	3 years or over	8.99	3.75	12.74	Patented

Township of Sheffield.

Lot No. 25	2	200	No Goods	7.36	3.75	11.11	Not Pat.
Lot No. 14	9	200	3 years or over	10.90	3.80	14.70	Not Pat.

Township of Camden.

Part of Lot 23, known as Water & Electric Light Co.	1		3 years or over	45.47	4.65	50.12	Patented
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Village of Newburgh.

Lots 24 and 25, known as Pomeroy estate.	S.S. con.		3 years or over	17.19	3.95	21.14	Patented
Part of lot 16, re Mrs. Leckie	Street		3 years or over	4.07	3.75	7.82	Patented
Parts of lots 4 & 6 re Jas. Murphy	Baldwin Street						
Lot 1, re James Murphy	W. s.						
Lot 188, re John Farley	Brook st.	1/2	3 years or over	16.48	3.95	20.43	Patented
	East						
	w. side	1/2	3 years or over	9.77	3.75	13.52	Patented

CYRUS EDGAR,

Warden.

IRVINE PARKS,

Treasurer County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, July 20th 1909.

First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, on July 30th, 1909.

Law.

5. That the funds derived from the negotiation and sale of the said debenture shall be deposited in an agency of a chartered Bank at Napanee, to the credit of the said corporation.

6. That this By-Law shall come into force and take effect upon, from and after the final passing hereof and shall remain in full force and effect until the debenture to be issued under the provisions hereof has been fully paid and satisfied.

County Clerk.

Warden.

Schedule "A" referred to in the foregoing By-Law showing how the amount \$1838.66 thereby required to be raised annually by special rate, is apportioned.

Year	Interest	Principal	Total
1910	\$810.00	\$373.66	\$1383.66
1911	784.00	599.66	1383.66
1912	757.00	626.66	1383.66
1913	729.00	654.66	1383.66
1914	699.48	684.18	1383.66
1915	668.70	714.96	1383.66
1916	636.48	747.18	1383.66
1917	602.68	780.98	1383.66
1918	567.72	815.94	1383.66
1919	531.00	852.66	1383.66
1920	492.66	891.00	1383.66
1921	452.52	931.14	1383.66
1922	410.50	973.16	1383.66
1923	366.81	1016.82	1383.66
1924	321.12	1062.54	1383.66
1925	273.08	1110.58	1383.66
1926	223.84	1160.28	1383.66
1927	171.00	1212.66	1383.66
1928	116.46	1267.20	1383.66
1929	59.58	1324.08	1383.66

\$18000.00

The above is a true copy of a proposed By-Law to be taken into consideration by the County Council of the County of Lennox and Addington at its Special Session to be held at the Court House, in the Town of Napanee, in the said County, on Tuesday, the 2nd day of November, A. D. 1909, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the members of the Council are hereby required to attend for the purpose aforesaid.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Dated July 23rd, 1909.

Pat Was a Sideboard.

An Irishman went to a foundry in Lancashire after work. When he arrived he found another man there on the same errand. The foreman came, and Pat, being unaccustomed to asking for work, stood back, with the intention of hearing how the other fellow went about it.

After the man had asked the foreman said, "What trade are you?"

"I'm a dresser," replied the man.

"Come to-morrow," said the foreman. "I'll start you."

Turning to the Irishman, the foreman asked him what he was.

"Be jabbers, sorr," replied Pat, "O'm a sideboard!"—London Standard.

A Rule of Thumb.

The thumb is a guide to a knowledge of the mental condition of the owner. He who is in full possession of all his faculties makes use of the thumb, but whenever there is a tendency to insanity this generally useful and active member falls out of work. A physician in charge of a lunatic asylum states positively that if you see a person whose thumb remains inactive—standing at right angles and taking no part in the act of writing, salutation or any other manual exercise—you may be sure that he has a diseased mind. He may talk intelligently and appear sane in every respect, but undoubtedly a tinge of madness is lurking within his brain.

An Early Riser.

"Pat," said a manager to one of his workmen, "you must be an early riser. I always find you at work the first thing in the morning."

"Indade and Oi am, sorr. It's a family trait, Oi'm thinkin'."

"Then your father was an early riser too?"

"Me father, is it? He rises that early that if he went to bed a little later he'd meet himself gettin' up in the mornin'."

scription of T. DeWitt Talmage what Comp Stick of the Tin Can Scimitar writ in "73."

In a voice vibrant with admiration the veteran read:

"Sweat trickled from the back jungle of his disordered hair along the ravines and furrows of his haggard face. He advanced and retreated, rising upon his toes and coming down on his heels with a dislocating jerk that made the windows rattle, pausing occasionally to inhale through his dilating nostrils tempestuously and then emitting a shrieking epigram or apostrophe that thrilled the blood like a wild cry at midnight in a solitary place."

FELT HATS.

Evolution of the Fluffy Fur into the Finished Product.

It is an interesting matter to follow stage by stage the evolution of a little pile of soft, fluffy rabbit fur into the finished hat, whether a light colored crush or a raven black hard hat of the derby shape. The general idea about such a hat is that it is cut and made or molded out of a sheet of felt, so that amazement comes when one is shown bales and heaps of rabbit fur and is told that it is out of this that hats are made. Felt indeed is not so much a primary material, but felting is the process by which wool, fur or hair is matted together and formed into a close fabric. For hats rabbit fur is the material used. The first step in its treatment is the thorough cleansing of the close clipped fur in a machine, which winnows it of all dirt or foreign matter and leaves it in a soft, fluffy condition resembling the finest and lightest down.

Anything less resembling a hat it is impossible to imagine. But the marvelous ingenuity of the next process accomplishes an almost magical change. In the central box of a hopper-like machine a big copper cone revolves. From above the soft, fluffy fur is fed down in a shower, which clings like gray snow on the revolving cone, while jets of water and steam spray on the fur mat and plaster it into a complete covering. In a minute or two the cone is covered to the depth of one-eighth of an inch with this matter and saturated fur, which is now become felt. The machine is stopped, the cone is taken out, and the workman dexterously peels off the felt covering. Being built up on the cone, it is also cone shaped and looks like a gigantic sugar loaf bag. It is the embryo hat.

In this first state it is a soft, wet, felt cone, measuring 24 by 30 inches. Rolled up, it enters upon a series of processes and is shrunk together so that it measures 10 1/2 by 14 inches.

The hat, now a brownish-gray felt cone, like a clown's cap, is smoothed by being placed against rapidly revolving sandpaper. It is stiffened by being dipped in shellac, dyed black by immersion in a vat and then passes on to be shaped. Warm water gives the felt pliability again, and the man pulling out or "easing" the apex of the cone draws and smooths it down to a wooden block of the exact shape and size the hat is required to be. As it dries it takes its destined shape and firmness as regards the crown, while the brim is still flat and untrimmed.

The body of the hat is now practically finished. Then comes the shaping of the brim, which is worked down and bent over a wooden frame of the exact curl and line of the ordained design. Each size and style of hat has its own frame, as it has also its iron mold, wood block, etc., and every alteration in a season's styles and shapes calls for an entirely new set of molds.

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TAMING WASPS.

The Way One Woman Managed to Make Pets of the Insects.

Directly I catch wasps I give them honey from my hand and then place them in a large glass jar and leave them to themselves for several hours. By that time they are generally hungry again, so, uncovering the jar, I put my hand in with some honey on it. As soon as they are comfortably settled on it I withdraw my hand slowly from the jar, so that on flying off after their meal they find themselves in free space. The first things to be explored are the windows, and then, when they have quite satisfied themselves that they cannot get through the glass, they fly about the room, alighting first on this object, then on that, until I catch them and replace them in their home. The easiest way to catch them to begin with is by inclosing them with one's hands as they are flying. Later on they get so accustomed to this that they will dodge about in the cleverest manner and refuse to be caught in this way, but as by that time they are generally sufficiently tamed to be picked up gently between the finger and thumb it does not matter. If they are never fed except from the hand they soon come to know their feeder, and all my wasps when loose in the room would fly on to my hand if they were hungry and refuse to go away from it until fed.

As an example of these creatures' intelligence I would quote the following instance: One wasp that I had for some time and that was exceedingly tame used to be loose in my room constantly, and she was so clever at dodging me when I tried to catch her to put her home that I resorted to the ruse of placing a piece of blue stuff in front of her so that when she unsuspectingly walked on it I could drop both it and her into her home.

After a time she learned this and would on no account get on to the stuff. Suppose she was walked toward the north. Directly I put the stuff in front of her she would wheel around to the south and go off in that direction, but no sooner had I altered the cloth than she was around again to the north. She knew that piece of blue stuff meant home, and so she would have nothing to do with it. This same wasp would often creep down my neck inside my collar and then go to sleep there, and on several occasions I nearly lost her in this way, for I would forget completely about her and on one occasion actually went out of the house before I remembered.—*Mayde Black-Hawkins* in National Review.

The Gift of Prowling.

Prowling, according to a magazine writer, is not exactly strolling, for strolling practically assumes an absolute and utter lack of purpose. On the other hand, prowling differs from anything that implies sightseeing; for while it has a subconscious purpose, there is nothing brisk or businesslike or suggestive of duty about it.

To prowl, in fact, is to go forth into the highways and byways of any interesting place, either in the city or in the country, in a perfectly irresponsible fashion, with one's mind in a state of genial receptivity, but not of acute acquisitiveness; with a readiness to enjoy every possible impression of life in all its phases; not exactly an alertness, but with a bland and friendly openmindedness that never loses sight of anything.

The person who is capable of prowling, in this special and technical sense of the word, must have a touch of the Bohemian in him. He must be able to take things as they come, to extract the last drop of humor from every possible occurrence, to have no large ideas of his own importance, to be tolerant and wholly free from priggishness, and to see the amusing and interesting side of even the insignificant.

The gift of prowling is perhaps most truly valuable to the traveler in foreign lands. Any one can go about and see the ordinary sights. Any one

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

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"What's the matter, dear?" asked Mr. Justwed as he came into the house and found his wife crying as if her heart would break.

"I am so discouraged," she sobbed.

"What has bothered my little wife?"

"I worked all the afternoon making custards, because I knew you were so fond of them, and—"

"Here she began weeping hysterically again.

"And what, darling?"

"And they turned out to be sponge cakes."

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T.

TAMING WASPS.

The Way One Woman Managed to Make Pets of the Insects.

Directly I catch wasps I give them honey from my hand and then place them in a large glass jar and leave them to themselves for several hours. By that time they are generally hungry again, so, uncovering the jar, I put my hand in with some honey on it. As soon as they are comfortably settled on it I withdraw my hand slowly from the jar, so that on flying off after their meal they find themselves in free space. The first things to be explored are the windows, and then, when they have quite satisfied themselves that they cannot get through the glass, they fly about the room, alighting first on this object, then on that, until I catch them and replace them in their home. The easiest way to catch them to begin with is by inclosing them with one's hands as they are flying. Later on they get so accustomed to this that they will dodge about in the cleverest manner and refuse to be caught in this way, but as by that time they are generally sufficiently tamed to be picked up gently between the finger and thumb it does not matter. If they are never fed except from the hand they soon come to know their feeder, and all my wasps when loose in the room would fly on to my hand if they were hungry; and refuse to go away from it until fed.

As an example of these creatures' intelligence I would quote the following instance: One wasp that I had for some time and that was exceedingly tame used to be loose in my room constantly, and she was so clever at dodging me when I tried to catch her to put her home that I resorted to the ruse of placing a piece of blue stuff in front of her so that when she unsuspectingly walked on it I could drop both it and her into her home.

After a time she learned this and would on no account get on to the stuff. Suppose she was walked toward the north. Directly I put the stuff in front of her she would wheel around to the south and go off in that direction, but no sooner had I altered the cloth than she was around again to the north. She knew that piece of blue stuff meant home, and so she would have nothing to do with it. This same wasp would often creep down my neck inside my collar and then go to sleep there, and on several occasions I nearly lost her in this way, for I would forget completely about her and on one occasion actually went out of the house before I remembered.—*Mayde Black-Hawkins* in National Review.

The Gift of Prowling.

Prowling, according to a magazine writer, is not exactly strolling, for strolling practically assumes an absolute and utter lack of purpose. On the other hand, prowling differs from anything that implies sightseeing; for while it has a subconscious purpose, there is nothing brisk or businesslike or suggestive of duty about it.

To prowl, in fact, is to go forth into the highways and byways of any interesting place, either in the city or in the country, in a perfectly irresponsible fashion, with one's mind in a state of genial receptivity, but not of acute acquisitiveness; with a readiness to enjoy every possible impression of life in all its phases; not exactly an alertness, but with a bland and friendly openmindedness that never loses sight of anything.

The person who is capable of prowling, in this special and technical sense of the word, must have a touch of the Bohemian in him. He must be able to take things as they come, to extract the last drop of humor from every possible occurrence, to have no large ideas of his own importance, to be tolerant and wholly free from priggishness, and to see the amusing and interesting side of even the insignificant.

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Morgan's Expensive Paint.

Silas Morgan, a farmer living on Whiddy Island, Wash., recently dug up over a score quart cans, each containing a red, sticky substance, possessing a sweet smell. Thinking the find was paint, the old man decorated his three-room cottage. That night a shower washed away every trace of the fresh paint and Morgan took what remained in one can to his druggist. The pharmacist discovered the substance to be pure opium worth close to \$300 per can.

The old farmer nearly collapsed when he thought of the 29 cans of the opium he had daubed upon the rough boards of his shanty. Through his ignorance of the drug he had wasted nearly \$9,000 worth.

The opium was probably cached in years gone by by smugglers operating between Puget Sound points and Victoria, B.C. The smugglers often packed opium in quart cans, and many a smuggler's lighter passed examination by officers on the ground that the cans contained fruit.

AFTER DOCTOR S FAILED

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Cured Her.

Toronto, Canada.—"I shall endeavor to describe to you how I felt before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I scarcely knew what it was to be well. I had awful bearing-down pains and usually before my monthly periods I suffered terribly and had to go to bed. I was not able to walk across the floor the pain was so bad. I doctored for a long time, but the doctor's treatment did not do me any good. I gave up all hopes of ever being well again



until one day my husband saw the Compound advertised in the paper. He decided to get me a bottle, and I am thankful he did. I had not taken one bottle before I began to feel better, and I kept on taking it until now I am a different woman. It also helped me during maternity and childbirth. I can thoroughly recommend your Vegetable Compound to any woman who is afflicted with female troubles."—Mrs. J. M. TWEEDALE, 138 Nassau St., Toronto, Canada.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

Mary and Herbert, of Bath, and Thos. of Watertown, N. Y.

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Miss Ruby Nash and Miss Edith Forrester, who have been teaching school in Saskatchewan, returned home on Tuesday.

Mr. Lester McCaugherty, who has been in New York for the past six months, returned home on Saturday last.

Mrs. John Bain and daughter, of Kingston, are visiting at Thos. Bains'.

Mr. Thos. Lewis, of Watertown, N. Y., attended the funeral of his mother, Mrs. Lewis, on Friday last.

ENGLISH SCHOOLS.

Quaint Customs That Are Maintained With Religious Care.

The head master of Manchester Grammar school, in a speech at Rochdale, referred to a custom at Rugby school which forbids a boy of less than three years' standing to turn up his trousers and insists on his doing so after that period.

The custom is only a minor instance of the quaint practices that exist at all the great public schools in England and are maintained with religious care, though in many cases their origin is obscure or unknown. The Shrove Tuesday tossing of the pancake at Westminster school, with its ensuing scramble for the largest fragment, which gains for its possessor a guinea from the dean, is perhaps the best known among them. A curious custom at Marlborough requires every boy to bring to school with him a cushion, technically termed a "kish"—with the "t" long. This article is his inseparable companion in school time and, in addition to the ordinary functions of a cushion, is employed to carry books from one form room to another.

At Shrewsbury school, at the beginning of each term, "ball elections" are held for the posts of hall crier, hall constable, hall postman and hall scavengers. The genial brutality of youth often selects for the position of hall crier either the most nervous boy in the school or one who is afflicted with a stammer.

The new boy in the schoolhouse at Rugby is early called upon to take his part in "house singing." At this function, which is held in one of the dormitories, he has to render a song to the satisfaction of his audience, the penalty being the swallowing of a mouthful of soapy water.

Another ancient school custom is the parade of the Christ's hospital blue-coat boys before the lord mayor at the Mansion House on St. Matthew's day, when the "Grechans," who correspond to "sixth formers" elsewhere, receive a guinea each and the rank and file of the school are presented with new shillings.—London Mail.

Highest Endurable Temperature.

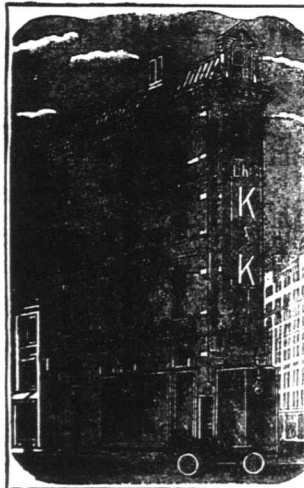
It is difficult to say what the highest temperature is that a human being can live in. In the kitchens of some of the great hotels and in the staterooms of some steamships the temperature gets to 140 or 145 degrees. Cooks and their helpers and stokers have to endure that temperature for hours at a time, and they seem to get along pretty well. The hottest place perhaps where human beings work is in the vulcanizing factories, where the temperature is 212, the boiling point of water. There are a few who can stand this heat for a little while at a time, but man can endure no more.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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YOUNG OR MIDDLE-AGED MEN who need the services of expert specialists why waste your money in treating with doctors you know nothing of, why waste your money with worthless electric belts or drug store nostrums, when you can get guaranteed, reliable, successful treatment from these Master Specialists, Drs. K. & K. have treated patients throughout Canada for over 20 years and are responsible financially. They accept only curable cases and should your case prove incurable it need not cost you a cent. If you are unable to call at our office for a personal examination we will send a Question List for you to fill up from which we can diagnose your case and tell you whether you are curable or not. Then we will prescribe specific remedies for your individual case which you can take at home. We have to cure all remedy that we send to externally applied as most specialists do, but we provide the remedies required for each individual case to complete a cure. Each of our secrets of our wonderful success when others fail. Send for our Free Booklet on Diseases of Men illustrated.

CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY

We Guarantee to Cure

Nervous Debility, Blood Diseases, Varicose Veins, Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases

CONSULTATION FREE.

If unable to call, write for a Question Blank for Home Treatment

DRs. KENNEDY & KENNEDY
Cor. Michigan Ave. and Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.

Boy of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,

Eastern Standard Time. No. 30 Taking effect Oct. 19th, 1906.

Bannockburn and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Bannockburn.					
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 40	No. 6	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 41	No. 3	No. 3
		A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Bannockburn	0	...	...	1:40	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...	...
Allans	1:50	...	Arr Napanee	...	7:20	...	...	...
Queensboro	2:05	...	Lve Napanee	...	9:10	12:10	4:25	...
Bridgewater	2:25	...	Strathcona	...	8:15	12:25	4:40	...
Arr Tweed	20	...	...	2:45	...	Newburgh	...	8:15	12:30	4:50	...
Lve Tweed	2:05	...	Thomson's Mills	...	...	...	...	...
Stocco	3:30	...	Camden East	...	...	12:45	5:00	...
Larking	3:40	...	Arr Yarker	...	...	1:00	5:15	...
Maribank	3:45	...	Lve Yarker	...	...	1:05	5:35	...
Erinville	3:55	...	Galbraith	...	...	...	...	...
Tamworth	4:15	...	Moscow	...	...	1:17	5:45	...
Wilson	4:25	...	Mudlake Bridge	...	...	...	...	...
Enterprise	4:35	...	Kentridge	...	...	1:30	6:03	...
Mudlake Bridge	4:45	...	Wilson	...	...	...	...	...
Moscow	4:57	...	Tamworth	...	...	1:50	6:20	...
Galbraith	5:07	...	Erinville	...	...	...	6:30	...
Yarker	5:15	...	Maribank	...	...	...	6:45	...
Arr Napanee	5:25	...	Larking	...	...	...	7:05	...
Camden East	5:35	...	Stocco	...	...	...	7:20	...
Thomson's Mills	5:45	...	Arr Tweed	...	...	...	7:35	...
Newburgh	5:55	...	Lve Tweed	...	...	...	...	...
Strathcona	6:05	...	Bridgewater	...	...	...	...	...
Napanee	6:15	...	Queensboro	...	...	...	...	...
Lve Napanee	6:35	...	Allans	...	...	...	...	...
Arr Deseronto	6:55	...	Arr Bannockburn	...	...	...	...	...

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.						Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.					
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 3	No. 3
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Kingston	0	...	...	4:00	...	Lve Deseronto	...	7:00	...	...	...
G. T. R. Junction	4:10	...	Arr Napanee	...	7:20	...	...	...
Glenvale	4:20	...	Lve Napanee	...	9:10	12:10	4:25	...
Murvale	4:30	...	Strathcona	...	8:15	12:25	4:40	...
Arr Harrowsmith	4:45	...	Newburgh	...	8:15	12:30	4:50	...
Lve Harrowsmith	5:00	...	Thomson's Mills	...	...	...	...	...
Sydenham	5:10	...	Camden East	...	...	12:45	5:00	...
Harrowsmith	5:20	...	Arr Yarker	...	...	1:00	5:15	...
Frontenac	5:30	...	Lve Yarker	...	...	1:05	5:35	...
Yarker	5:45	...	Frontenac	...	...	...	...	...
Camden East	5:55	...	Arr Harrowsmith	...	...	...	...	...
Thomson's Mills	6:05	...	Sydenham	...	...	...	5:10	...
Newburgh	6:15	...	Lve Harrowsmith	...	...	...	5:20	...
Strathcona	6:25	...	Murvale	...	...	...	5:35	...
Napanee	6:35	...	Glenvale	...	...	...	5:45	...
Lve Napanee	6:45	...	G. T. R. Junction	...	...	...	5:55	...
Arr Deseronto	6:55	...	Arr Kingston	...	...	...	6:00	...

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON.				LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.				PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE.			
TRAINS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		STEAMERS		TRAINS		STEAMERS	
Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive	Leave	Arrive
Napanee	Deseronto	Deseronto	Picton	Picton	Napanee	Picton	Deseronto	Deseronto	Napanee	Deseronto	Napanee
12:10 a.m.	2:30 a.m.	...	...	6:00 a.m.	7:25 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	10:10 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:50 a.m.
7:10 "	9:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	9:50 a.m.	11:20 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	1:05 p.m.	1:30 p.m.	1:50 p.m.
10:30 "	10:50 "	...	...	...	...	3:45 p.m.	4:05 "	3:45 p.m.	4:05 "	4:30 p.m.	4:50 "
12:05 p.m.	12:25 p.m.	1:40 p.m.	3:00 p.m.	...	...	6:10 "	6:30 "	6:10 "	6:30 "	6:40 p.m.	7:00 "
1:25 "	1:45 "	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.	...	...	7:40 "	8:00 "	7:40 "	8:00 "	8:10 p.m.	8:30 "
4:30 "	4:50 "	...	...	...	...	12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.	12:40 a.m.	1:05 a.m.	1:10 a.m.	1:30 a.m.
6:50 "	7:10 "	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8:15 "	8:35 "	...	...	...	...	7:00 "	7:20 "	7:00 "	7:20 "	7:30 "	7:50 "

Daily. All other rains run dall Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President. H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent. MILES McKEOWN, Despatcher.

SPIRIT OF OLD ENGLAND

SEEN IN THE GREAT BATTLESHIP INFLEXIBLE.

American Writer Calls it the Greatest Fighting Engine in the World.

Writing in the New York American John Temple Groves says:—After all, the surpassing spectacle of the Hudson-Fulton Centennial was the battleships that lay at anchor on the bosom of the great river which bears the discoverer's name.

Other pageants were passing and set for a day. But the battleships of the nations lay there motionless and still for a fortnight, the observed of all observers and the cynosure of the millions who came to see.

GREATEST IN WORLD.

Pre-eminent among the battleships was the Inflexible, of the British Navy, described and admired as the greatest fighting engine in the world. I trust that every American citizen who was able to do so wanted to see the battleship Inflexible. I am sorry for those who failed to see this wonderful engine of war, and I am quite confident that any thoughtful man who enjoyed this opportunity must have come home admiring and reflective upon this surpassing pre-eminent and significant spectacle of the greatest celebration the world has ever known.

The pride of the English Navy is second to the new Dreadnought just launched upon the Clyde, but not yet in service, and so the flagship of Admiral Seymour holds for the time its title as the greatest battleship in the world.

GAVE HIM A THRILL.

I have not yet recovered from the thrill and respect with which I left the decks of this great iron monster of destruction. England is beyond question the greatest naval power in the world, and this, the greatest expression of its naval power and supremacy, should necessarily have been of tremendous interest to Americans, who possess what Admiral Seymour declares to be the second naval power of the earth.

SPIRIT OF ENGLAND.

The spirit of England is in the battleship Inflexible. One feels it as he treads its finished decks or observes the power and solidity of its machinery. One does not wonder at the influence which the English Government has so long exercised upon the world when he studies at close quarters this organized and thoroughly business engine of destruction. The thoroughness of England is in its machinery, in its iron power, in its remorseless effectiveness, in the careful and painstaking skill with which its turrets revolve at almost a child's touch, and in the tremendous guns which carry hurtling death across the seas. Spick and span from conning tower to the sailors' bunks, conserving every inch of space to the purpose of its creation, equipped to the last limit of modern perfection in its guns and machinery, scornful all narrow parsimony in perfecting the vast mission which it was set to perform, officered by trained, disciplined and dauntless men, with everything in order and system from the taut lines that carry the Admiral's flag

THE HORSE'S EXTINCTION

CRISIS IS APPROACHING IN ENGLAND.

Due to the Adoption of the Motor Both for Business and Pleasure.

In five years' from now there will scarcely be a single horse left in England except the few animals which are kept for pleasure and the small tradesman's horse, says Pearson's Weekly.

The 'bus horse and the cab horse are growing scarcer, not every year but every month and every week, and in a very short time they will be practically extinct.

The extinction of the horse is due to the general adoption of the motor both for business and pleasure. Since the introduction of the motor-bus and the electric tram the big omnibus companies have taken thousands of horses off the road, and they are getting rid of others in large quantities almost every day. All the provincial horse-bus companies are doing the same, and since the introduction of taxi-cabs the proprietors of hansoms and four-wheelers are following suit. In two or three years' time the only remaining hansom cab will be in a museum.

It is quite useless for horse-buses to attempt to continue on the road except on a few cross routes which are unfitted for motor traffic.

SERIOUS PROBLEM.

The extinction of the horse is a very serious problem from the military point of view, and what we should do in the event of another big war it is impossible to say. In the South African War we had the horse-markets of the world to draw upon, but experts declare that we should never be able to do so in a big war again.

A War-Office statement reveals the fact that in the first year of a big war no fewer than 332,000 horses would be required, of which 180,000 would be riding horses. But at the present time there are only about 150,000 horses in the country suitable for cavalry purposes, and the birth-rate is declining in an alarming manner.

If war was declared at the present time we could not attempt to mobilize the Regulars and the Territorials, because we have not the horses to mount the men and convey the transport.

At the present time many of our Army horses are being used three times over. That is to say, that horses belonging to 'bus companies and job-masters which are now registered by the War Office to be called up for service with the Regulars on mobilization are also being used by the Yeomanry for their riding schools and their camps, and to a considerable extent by the infantry Territorials as well.

THE SAME HORSE

will very often attend camp with three different regiments in one year!

Every day suitable horses grow more impossible to obtain. As the demand for them for business and pleasure declines, so farmers cease to breed them, and in addition all the best mares in the country of a suitable type were sent out to the war in South Africa, few of them returning, and we are therefore breeding from inferior stock.

THE MERCHANTS OF FEZ

THEY ARE GENERALLY PROSPEROUS IN BUSINESS.

His Wife and Slaves—How His Career Is Frequently Brought to a Close.

The merchants of Fez are to be found all over Morocco. Their representatives are engaged in commerce in all the cities from Sus to the Mediterranean, and they have even several offices in Manchester for the purchase of calico, writes a Morocco correspondent of the London Daily Graphic. In due course Ali Mahmoud launches out into business on a large scale. He prospers exceedingly, and presently purchases a black female slave to assist his wife in her duties. Ali Mahmoud takes a house in the Medina quarter of Fez overlooking the pleasant olive groves to the south of the city. In course of time he buys two more slaves and is fairly set up as a householder.

When his first daughter is born there is great rejoicing, for the birth of a daughter as first born is regarded by the Moors as a happy omen. The baby is immediately stained all over its little body with henna and then smeared liberally with butter and wrapped in woollen cloths. On the seventh day these are removed and the child is washed for the first time. When the girl has reached her first year.

HER HEAD IS SHAVED.

leaving a little tuft by which Mohamed could catch her up to heaven if he were so disposed. In her seventh year her hair has grown again. She is then veiled and her proud father sets about looking for a husband for her. It is still the custom to betroth children from infancy.

All almahmoud prospers and, save for a few domestic troubles, his life runs smoothly. Perhaps he has lost two of his female slaves or rather one has been beaten by his jealous wife and run to sanctuary. From the mosque she claims to be resold, and he has to obey the law for slaves. The other regains her freedom by bearing a child.

These negress slaves enjoy a much better time than their Moorish mistresses. They are not bound by iron laws and customs. They may go unveiled in the streets and if ill treated they have their remedy.

In the evenings Ali will sit and smoke in the bosoms of his family. On Thursdays and Saturdays he visits his friends. They pass the time in simple games of cards or in listening to the weird efforts of itinerant musicians. Sometimes, with a few others, he will wend his way to the walls of the city. Here the party will sit watching the sunset and regretting the days when Christian slaves were as plentiful as sheep in Morocco. Our merchant gets stout as he approaches middle age. One day his world tumbles about him. Such is the uncertainty of fate in Morocco.

BROKEN AND DISGRACED.

He was serving in his shop when the customer suddenly raised his voice and cried out that he was getting false weight. The accusation was terrible and Ali vehemently protested his innocence. It was an arranged charge by an enemy of the merchant, who philosophically bowed his head with the saying, "Kismet! Mine enemy has found

GENTLE ART OF POISONING

SOME NOTORIOUS CRIMINALS OF OUR DAY.

Modern Law Breakers Could Give Shakespeare Some Valuable Pointers.

Shakespeare is missing a great deal by being dead. Especially in criminology. What wonderful tragedies he might have constructed out of twentieth century material!

Most of the things he missed were lacking because of the ignorance of his epoch. Dr. Cartas, over in France, has proved it in the course of a long and learned article in a scientific magazine.

GENTLE ART OF POISONING.

What, in point of cold fact, the ignorant dramatist of Shakespeare's epoch needed was a correspondence course on poisons from some of the notorious criminals of our day.

In the penitentiary in California is Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, who, from the evidence adduced at the trial which convicted her of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, of Dover, Del., was the originator of the gentle art of poisoning by mail.

DEATH IN CANDY BOX.

Desperately in love with Mr. Dunning's husband, of whom she became enamored after his wife returned to her old home in the east because of illness, Mrs. Botkin impregnated a pound of candy with arsenic, laid a pretty, new lace handkerchief on top of the candy as a delicate and suspicion-disarming attention, signed "Mrs. C." to a note that read, "With love to yourself and baby," and quietly dropped the fatal gift in a package mail box at Stockton, Cal., nearly a dozen years ago.

Her rival, with a sister to whom she gave some of the candy, died within a few hours after eating the deadly sweets in her Delaware home.

USUAL BLUNDER.

There was no evidence, no chance of detection—except one such a woman never thought of. The husband hastened from Cuba, identified the handwriting and gave the clue which resulted in the artful poisoner's imprisonment for life.

But the infamous Mrs. Botkin was a bungling amateur in comparison with the fiend of modern poisoners, Jane Toppen—her real name Norah Kelly—the New England nurse who must remain forever the appalling stigma of her merciful vocation.

MODERN BORGIA.

Jane Toppen used her position as nurse to poison, all told, thirty-one victims, neither innocent youth nor helpless age being immune from her fiendish malignity.

She was congenitally devoid of the quality of human sympathy, and she poisoned for the pleasure of seeing her patients die. Her father and mother were both drunkards; the daughter, cursed before her birth, lived to be one of the most fearful curses humanity has known.

POETIC JUSTICE.

Madness followed her incarceration, madness of the most horrible kind, for her delusion was that she was pursued by her victims, all trying to poison her by means of the varied repertoire of foods and in-

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across the seas. Spick and span from conning tower to the sailors' bunks, conserving every inch of space to the purpose of its creation, equipped to the last limit of modern perfection in its guns and machinery, scorning all narrow parsimony in perfecting the vast mission which it was set to perform, officered by trained, disciplined and dauntless men, with everything in order and system from the taut lines that carry the Admiral's flag at the masthead to the trenches of death in which the blood of the wounded was to be borne to the seas, this monster of battle—bloody yet beneficent, beautiful and baneful—stands as the type and the expression of the policy which has made the tight little isle for hundreds of years the mistress of the Seven Seas.

COMPELLING BENEFICENCE.

There are better thoughts around the Inflexible than the suggestions of carnage and of war written in its sombre cannon and its rattling guns. The battleship Inflexible is not only the engine through which England makes war upon its enemies and defends itself from its foes, but it is just as much the compelling beneficence by which it keeps the peace of its own little island and of the world.

MODEL FOR AMERICA.

We American people have just as much or more heed than England for a mighty navy to maintain the supremacy of our prestige and our commerce upon the seas. We need just as much as England the strong defence which results in unequalled guns. We require just as thoroughly the bulwark of steel-plated hulls and battle-armed decks in protecting the splendid isolation which separates us in distance and in interest from the nations. But we need most of all as a great peace-loving and peace-conserving Republic the silent yet omnipotent power which great guns and armed hulls make for peace in this land of the free.

WHO MADE ENGLAND GREAT.

The power that has made little England great among the nations is the power that will make this Republic greater among the nations. In England's small territory, swept by channels and seas, has been able for centuries to hold its own in commerce and in war against the mighty world, what might we expect of this great Republic, magnificent in territory, comparable in riches and lacking only this essential equipment for the wonder and admiration of the world?

VITAL LESSON.

The vital lesson of this great century has been lost upon the American people if the sight of this greatest of England's battle-ships has not preached, day by day, through the ear and eye of this great metropolis, to the eye and ear of the country, the wisdom, the vigor and the necessity of England's policy upon the sea.

We are the richest country in all the world. We are better able by far than England to owe the greatest navy to the world. And if America did owe the greatest navy of the world, even America, and not England, nor any other nation, would be the master power of the world and the irresistible conservator of peace among the nations.

Get rich—get schemes enable a lot of people to get poor quicker.

three different regiments in one year!

Every day suitable horses grow more impossible to obtain. As the demand for them for business and pleasure declines, so farmers cease to breed them, and in addition all the best mares in the country of a suitable type were sent out to the war in South Africa, few of them returning, and we are therefore breeding from inferior stock.

There is only one small gleam of satisfaction to the "horsy" man in the universal adoption of motor traction, and that is, strange to say, that it has given a tremendous flip to horse riding for pleasure. Possible this may also be partly accounted for by the fact that large numbers of men who had never previously been astride a horse learnt to ride during the war, but it is also largely due to the fact that, with the adoption of the motor, people of means get far less exercise in other ways than they did formerly.

The consequence is that there has been a big "boom" in horse riding for pleasure, not only amongst those who can afford to keep a horse of their own, but amongst others who can only afford to hire a mount for a Saturday or Sunday afternoon's ride.

IDEAL MARRIAGE CONTRACT.

This Husband Signed Away His Independence.

Who says there is not a model man in the world? Sceptics and cynics are invited to read the latest marriage contract, signed and sealed before the magistrate at Mont Clair, New Jersey, recently. George was the bridegroom's Christian name—that of the bride, something akin to Miss Wide-awake. George, with the light of love in his eyes, has signed away his independence and liberty and bound himself to the following marital rules:—

"I solemnly promise, before a justice of the peace and the woman I have asked to be my wife, to give her my pay every Saturday night; to be home every night by nine o'clock unless my wife is out with me; never to go to balls or parties without her, and then never to dance with anybody else without her permission; to be kind always to her mother and her little brother; never to join any lodge that prohibits women, and not then unless she wishes to join too; never to smoke more than three cigars on a week-day, and not more than five on a Sunday; never to smoke cigarettes at all, and never to use profane language; to beat the carpets every spring without grumbling.

"To pack my own laundry each week; never to drink intoxicating liquors or beers except at the beginning of the annual spring house-cleaning and then only three glasses in the presence of my wife; never to keep a dog and never to bring a dog home and say I am to keep it just for a little while for a friend who has gone out of town. I also agree to do half the comforting and tending for the children we may have when they cry at night, and to fix the fire every morning and night in such a way that my wife will never have to do anything but adjust the dampers."

George does not say anything here about his wearing apparel, but obviously he is quite willing that his better half should wear the "breeks."

of fate in Morocco.

BROKEN AND DISGRACED.

He was serving in his shop when the customer suddenly raised his voice and cried out that he was getting false weight. The accusation was terrible and Ali vehemently protested his innocence. It was an arranged charge by an enemy of the merchant, who philosophically bowed his head with the saying, "Kismet! Mine enemy has found me and the serpent requires milk." The arbitrators are called and, having been bribed previously, they find Mahmoud guilty and sentence him to the usual punishment meted out to givers of false weights. He is dragged to the southern wall of the city, to a place where a tall gibbet is erected. By the irony of fate it is within sight of his own house. A rope is made fast to his right wrist and he is hoisted up until his toes can just touch the ground. Here he is left till sunset. The idlers jeer at him and the gamins of the quarter pelt him with stones and refuse. At sundown his friends carry him home—a poor, bruised and senseless body. Broken and disgraced, thus ended his career as a respectable merchant Ali Mahmoud el Fasi. Kismet!

WHEN THE KAISER TRAVELS.

Takes Along Six Motor Cars — Works in Early Morning.

The Kaiser when he travels takes with him an extensive and well-furnished wardrobe. Another formidable item in his baggage is his motor cars. He never travels far without them.

During his recent sojourn at Corfu he had no less than half a dozen sent to him; five were of German manufacture, the sixth Italian. All the imperial cars are painted ivory white, and all carry horns of a different sound. While the Kaiser's wardrobe occupies a dozen domestic and about a score of other people, the cooking arrangements, which the Empress supervises, are modest.

The Kaiser, on voyage, is generally cheerful, but he takes the morning at all events seriously. He rises at six o'clock, and at seven o'clock begins work with the heads of his civil, military and naval household. At nine o'clock he does his better writing. The royal epistles are written on specially manufactured note paper, thick and heavy, ivory white with a light lilac edging, and measuring rather less than 15 inches by a little more than 11. Compared with the Kaiser's note paper his cards are enormous. They bear the inscription: William, German Emperor, King of Prussia.

MILK IN COPENHAGEN.

Copenhagen, Denmark, is supplied with milk by a company which works in the public interest on a five per cent. basis, all profits exceeding that percentage being applied towards reducing the price of milk sold to the charitable institutions of the town. The company was started about thirty years ago by the medical authorities, and it works under rigid sanitary rules. The milk is drawn from forty farms within a radius of sixteen to eighteen miles of Copenhagen, and the company sends special milking cans to its suppliers. The cows and the dairies are periodically inspected, and the test for tuberculosis is insisted upon.

mother were both drunkards; the daughter, cursed before her birth, lived to be one of the most fearful curses humanity has known.

POETIC JUSTICE.

Madness followed her incarceration, madness of the most horrible kind, for her delusion was that she was pursued by her victims, all trying to poison her by means of the varied repertoire of foods and injections she herself had used to destroy them.

These are cases in which the identity of the poisoners has been ultimately discovered. But the death of Dr. William H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, who drank a bottle of ale sent him by express a year or so ago, is an example of the poisonings which are never solved.

COWARDLY MURDERS.

Whoever placed poison in the bottle of ale and deliberately sent it to the physician covered his or her tracks with such skill that the shrewdest detectives were baffled, and another mystery was added to the growing list of most cowardly murders. The killing of Mrs. Katherine Adams, of New York, who drank poison in a bottle of headache medicine, is well remembered by the majority of persons. Roland B. Molineaux was tried on this charge and acquitted.

Within four years, according to an itemized list compiled some time back, no fewer than fifty devilishly ingenious, fatal poisonings have taken place in the United States alone, and these by ways and means so unsuspected—from fresh, blooming roses to oysters in the shell—that the victims inhaled their toxins without the least idea of anything to menace them.

Beside such a record the more than primitive toxicology of Shakespeare and his times seems crude, indeed.

NO KISSING ALLOWED.

Law Against It is Rigorously Enforced in Russia.

Russia is ruled by rigorous laws. The irony and humor of some of them come home to the foreign onlooker, while, of course, the Russians feel only the whip hand. The latest victim of anti-kissing in public law is a famous and all too impetuous Russian actress, Mlle. Trepoft, who actually had the temerity to kiss her mother in a street car.

One would have thought even a magistrate or judge, or whoever administers cases of law-breaking of that kind in Russia, would be melted by the beautiful picture of the reunion of a mother and daughter celebrated by a chaste salute, but Russians understand no jokes; the fine of ten roubles (\$7.04) for a kiss in public conveyances, such as railways and street cars, was rigorously enforced.

A kiss in the street is penalized to the extent of seven roubles (4.96) and a declaration of love sent by postcard, if anybody is brazen-faced enough to do such a thing, is punished to the extent of five roubles (\$3.54).

An aristocratic papa, on being requested by a rich and vulgar young fellow for permission to marry "one of his girls," gave this rather crushing reply:—"Certainly; which would you prefer, the nursemaid or the cook?"

USE MADE OF BOTTLES FREAKS OF LIGHTNING SOME SPORTING EVENTS FROM BONNIE SCOTLAND

SET ADRIFT TO GIVE PATHS OF OCEAN CURRENTS.

Interesting Records of the Circulatory Movements of Bottles Being Kept.

Valuable information regarding ocean currents is obtained by means of bottles—inanimate scientific messengers that drift with the flotsam of the North Atlantic, sometimes follows a straight line, sometimes zig-zagging across the green water, at other times traveling in a semi-circle.

Ordinary bottles they are, corked and sealed with wax or pitch. Beer, vinegar or catsup—they may have contained, for there are no official bottles like those the Prince of Monaco used to throw into the sea years ago. They are dropped into the ocean by mariners and contain forms furnished by the United States Hydrographic Office, which seeks enlightenment on all subjects dealing with the science of navigation. These bottle papers, as they are called, are printed in seven languages, and have blank spaces for the name of the vessel from which the bottle was cast and the vessel which picked it up, as well as dates and the latitude and longitude of the starting and finishing points of the voyage.

HOW IT IS DONE.

If a man finds a bottle on the beach and follows directions, he mails the paper to the Hydrographic Office, whose experts trace the path followed by the bottle, delineating this path on the map which forms a part of the regular pilot chart given to navigators who furnish marine data to the office. A star on the map marks the point at which the bottle was cast adrift, a circle the point of recovery, and a number is attached to indicate the order in the accompanying chronological list. The drift is shown as following the shortest possible route, except in the case of bottles whose path is made to conform to a certain extent to the accepted knowledge of ocean circulation.

In equatorial and tropical regions, where trade winds prevail, the drift is westerly, all bottles finding their way to the Windward Islands, the Bahamas, or the shores of the Caribbean or the Gulf of Mexico.

North of the fortieth parallel, or, to be more explicit, north of the latitude of New York, bottles are driven by prevailing westerly winds in an easterly or east by north-east direction, going across the ocean to be cast up on the western shores of Great Britain or the coast of France. Between the two main drifts, or between the Florida Peninsula and New York, according to explanatory notes of the bottle chart, "lies

A DEBATEABLE REGION.

crossed by many sailing and steamship routes, and within which in all probability are cast as many bottle papers as in other portions of the ocean. The recovery of such bottles is, however, rare, the records of the Hydrographic Office furnishing but fourteen since 1858.

Confirmation of the circulatory movement was obtained through the courses taken by bottle papers Nos. 122 and 145, with drifts of 2,100 and 2,250 miles in 180 and 200

TERRIBLE FORCE OF A FLASH OF ELECTRICITY.

Curious Facts About Storms—Sources of Terror and Great Damage.

In a general way we understand the theory of thunderstorms. As a matter of fact there is no phenomenon of nature, not excepting even earthquakes, of which we know so little, says Pearson's Weekly.

Man made lightning—that is, electricity of the highest power which we can artificially produce—will act according to certain known laws. It will, for instance, travel along a conductor of metal.

But a flash of lightning will frequently leap from a well defined metal path and launch itself through the air or some adjacent object which is an infinitely poorer conductor.

This may be due to the almost inconceivable force of a flash of lightning. It is estimated that a flash of lightning a mile long represents a pressure of discharge equal to 3,000,000,000 volts.

As such a flash lasts only about the thousandth part of a second the energy dissipated by the discharge is equal to

300,000 HORSE-POWER.

Put it in other words, if we could find some means of saving and using lightning we should be the richer by £200 for every flash.

Lightning, is, as we know, usually accompanied by a peal of thunder, which is louder the nearer the hearer is to the point of the discharge; but this is not an invariable rule. There are cases on record of most destructive lightning flashes which were unaccompanied by sound.

Such a phenomenon occurred at Bradford some years ago. What is described as "a silent thunder-bolt" fell in a grave-yard, destroying one monument and smashing to atoms nearly seventy glass cases containing wreaths and flowers.

In the same summer Swanscombe, in Kent, was terrified by a freak of lightning. All of a sudden "a great mass of blue fire" swept along the street and next moment it was seen that the fine old parish church built nearly 700 years ago had been struck.

The building with all its fine old carved oak was soon

A ROARING FURNACE.

and only a part of the chancel was saved.

Scientists are still hopelessly at sea as to the cause of that peculiar phenomenon known as globe lightning. At Coventry some years ago during a violent thunderstorm it passed along a street like a soap bubble built of blue fire and drifted into a shed, where it exploded, blowing the roof off the place.

At Reims, in France, a similar fireball came into a cobbler's shop through the open window. The solitary occupant of the place sat perfectly still, paralyzed with terror, while his fearful visitant hovered for several seconds overhead. Then it moved toward the fireplace and presently passed up the chimney.

Next moment there was an explosion like a shell bursting and the upper part of the chimney came

AMAZING FEATS OF VERSATILE ATHLETES.

Novel Tests of Endurance for Which Our Grandfathers Were Fond.

A match which took place at Prince's a few weeks ago between A. R. Hamilton and Capt. R. K. Price was no mean test of skill and endurance. The conditions were that a set of tennis, a game of racquets and a game of squash racquets should be played consecutively, going from one court to the other. Capt. Price, who gave his opponent points, just winning by three points, says London Tit-Bits.

This, however, is but one of many curious sporting contests which have taken place of late years. Two years ago a London athlete starting from just above Hammersmith Bridge rode a mile, then swam a mile, and landing at Putney ran a mile on the promenade. Following this he did a mile walk and concluded with a mile cycle ride—all within an hour.

This feat reminds one of that accomplished by another London athlete a few years ago. While staying at Hampton Wick, near Kingston on Thames, he walked a quarter of a mile, rode a horse for a quarter of a mile, swam a quarter of a mile, ran a quarter of a mile, rode a bicycle for a quarter of a mile and finished up by rowing a boat for a quarter of a mile—all in the space of

15 MINUTES 33 2-5 SECONDS.

Our grandfathers were rather fond of indulging in these novel tests of endurance, and when many years ago a man ran a mile, walked a mile, wheeled a barrow, trundled a hoop, and hopped on one leg, all the same distance, in two minutes under the hour an epidemic of curious athletic feats sprang up among them. In the same way that we have been bitten lately with the craze for Marathon and London to Brighton walks.

Perhaps one of the most amazing feats was that of a famous pedestrian of the '40's named Cootes, who backed himself to leap a hundred hurdles in a six mile race against a jockey on a hunter. The horse was beaten and Cootes jumped his hundredth hurdle in the forty-second minute, the time limit being set at fifty.

Mention of the Brighton walk recalls an extraordinary pedestrian performance of some Oxford undergraduates four years ago who walked from Oxford to Reading, a distance of twenty-nine miles, at midnight in evening dress and court slippers after a day of heavy driving rain. Various "modest fivers" were laid that they would not do the journey with in eight hours. But the undergraduates won, with

TWENTY MINUTES TO SPARE.

although they were thoroughly done up and terribly footsore when they reached Reading.

This performance, however, is by no means so remarkable as that of Lord Kennedy, who years ago walked on foot from Inverness to Black Hall, in Kincardineshire, and by striking straight across the Grampians arrived four hours before Sir Andrew Leith Hay, who took the coach road and who had

NOTES OF INTEREST FROM HER BANKS AND BRAES.

What is Going On in the Highlands and Lowlands of Auld Scotia.

Fire broke out at the Palace brewery, Edinburgh, a large malt-ing building being destroyed. Damage about \$40,000.

A collection of specimens illustrating the progress of aeronautics is being formed in the Royal Scottish Museum.

Lord Advocate Ure has addressed more meetings in support of the budget than any other member of the Government.

There were 16 outbreaks of anthrax in Scotland for the week ending 28th August in Aberdeen, Kirkcubright, Perth and Wigtown.

About 1,000 attended a service recently in commemoration of the Battle of Bullion Green, held at Flotterstone Haugh, in the vicinity of the field.

A boy scout named Frank Burns was drowned near Cramond Brig on the 25th ult. Scoutmaster Ogilvie made a plucky attempt to rescue the boy.

The Carrubber's Close Mission, Edinburgh, has been in existence for fifty years, and no fewer than 18,262 consecutive nightly meetings have been held.

The Glasgow School Board are taking steps to carry out a scheme for the medical examination and supervision of children. It is proposed to appoint a chief medical officer and 20 medical practitioners.

By way of celebrating the semi-jubilee of the Co-operative movement in Burntisland an imposing demonstration took place recently. About 1,500 children took part and were given sports and prizes.

Report says that Clydebank Burgh band has received an invitation from a New York impresario to tour the United States and Canada for ten weeks on the condition that they wear the Highland garb.

David Brown, the first passenger guard on the Edinburgh and Perth line after the opening of the Forth Bridge, and who afterwards served in a similar capacity on the fast trains between Carlisle and Edinburgh, was the other day laid to rest in Carlisle Cemetery.

Sir Robert Stout, chief justice of New Zealand and former Premier, addressed a meeting of temperance workers in Glasgow recently on the advance of temperance sentiment in the colony, which he attributed to the educative value of local option introduced 16 years ago.

Stirling has its Auld Brig as well as Ayr, but it is without a poet to render it immortal. It has been in existence for 500 years, and is naturally experiencing the frailties of old age. It was much improved 28 years ago, but is again in danger of falling down from the giving away of the arches.

WORTH KNOWING.

Little Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.

Dundee exports over 1,500 tons of marmalade a year.

Zoologists aver that in a hundred years the lion will be extinct.

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...ship routes, and within which in all probability are cast as many bottle papers as in other portions of the ocean. The recovery of such bottles is, however, rare, the records of the Hydrographic Office furnishing but fourteen since 1858.

Confirmation of the circulatory movement was obtained through the courses taken by bottle papers Nos. 122 and 143, with drifts of 3,120 and 5,380 miles in 489 and 896 days, respectively, at the rate of 6.4 and 6 miles a day. No. 122 was cast loose by the German steamship *Bonne* not far from Cape Finisterre, and traveled down to the Portuguese and West African coasts to about the twentieth parallel, and then moved across in a half-circle to the Caribbean, landing on one of the West Indian islands. No. 143 started about midway between Nova Scotia and France. The bottle took a circular course, which carried it southeast to Africa, thence westward to a point north of San Domingo.

An interesting record of a long drift is found in the bulletin of the Arctic Club of America, dated January 30. A buoy that was driven ashore on Nov. 3, 1898, at Soerøe, Denmark, contained a notice to the effect that it had been set adrift on July 24, 1900, near Cape Bathurst, a point of Canadian territory that juts out into the Arctic Ocean.

CURIOUS JAPANESE FISH.

One That Uses Fin as Sail — How the Dorado is Caught.

One of the most interesting of fish of Japanese waters is the Oriental sail fish (*Histiophorous Orientalis*). The generic name, given by Dr. Günther, means the sail bearer and refers to the huge dorsal fin possessed by the species.

The fin stands higher than the body above it, and is used as a sail before the wind. It is a large fish ten feet in length and weighing 161 pounds. They swim about usually in pairs in rough and windy weather with the huge fins above the water.

It is a favorite food fish, and the annual catch is nearly 2,000,000 pounds. The sail fish is caught by means of a harpoon.

Another food fish known as a dolphin or dorado is sometimes caught in a curious way. The fishes congregate under a decoy bush and raft made of bamboos, and are then caught by hooks baited with squids. Or the decoy bush is surrounded by a seine net and the dolphins are driven by beating the surface of the water with sticks. This fish is eaten both fresh and salt and is as great a favorite in western Japan as the salmon is in the north-east.—The Zoologist.

A FEW POINTS.

Some men find a sort of intoxication in avoiding payment of just debts.

If you have a dog which barks a great deal at night and disturbs the neighbors, do you care?

After a man has said grace at a meal, some time is required for those around the table to become comfortable again.

A newly-married woman's dinner table always looks pretty, but takes an older housekeeper, with her best china smashed, to get up a dinner that tastes good.

...neoban came into a cobblers' shop through the open window. The solitary occupant of the place sat perfectly still, paralyzed with terror, while his fearful visitant hovered for several seconds overhead. Then it moved toward the fireplace and presently passed up the chimney.

Next moment there was an explosion like a shell bursting and the upper part of the chimney came crashing down.

Not long ago Count G. Hamilton made a record of a similar freak of electricity. He was sitting at dinner at a house on Lake Wener in Sweden, when just after a vivid flash of lightning

A BRILLIANT WHITE BALL

appeared over the table and after hanging poised there for some seconds went off with a loud bang.

Fortunately it did no harm to any one, although it was quite close to several people. Those who saw it suggested it was like a ball of cold lightning.

In November, 1902, Sydney, Australia, was visited by a terrific dust-storm, in the midst of which a perfect rain of electric fireballs began to fall. These set fire to a number of houses and a most appalling panic set in. A cry was raised that the end of the world was at hand and people rushed out of their houses into the ink black, dust deep streets.

The most amazing and terrifying displays of the power of lightning are seen on mountaintops. In a party were on the top of a mountain in the Caucasus when a huge violet ball, surrounded by vivid rays, struck a rock near by and exploding like a bomb burst it to atoms. One of the party was badly hurt.

MONKEY AS AUTHOR'S PET.

Quick Disposition of Manuscript—Displaying Orders.

A Paris contemporary, dealing with the love of great men for animals, gives an amusing account of Chateaubriand and his monkey. When he was engaged in preparing Fontane's works for the press, on returning one day he was met by the monkey.

"Ah, you rogue," said Chateaubriand, "your shamefaced look tells of mischief." The monkey was chained up, but as things did not appear much disturbed Chateaubriand thought no more of the matter until it was time to resume work. Fontane's manuscripts were not to be found.

At last Chateaubriand looked into the waste paper basket, and there were the manuscripts. The monkey had watched his master, and as he had seen him fold a sheet of paper and tear it into four, so he had dealt with Fontane's writings. With much labor they were pieced together and afterward published.

Chateaubriand thought it advisable to see what else the monkey had done. His orders had disappeared from a drawer which was always kept closed. The servants searched everywhere for them, but they were not to be found. Nearly a week elapsed before they were traced, and then a domestic noticed that the monkey had suspended them to the cornice in a quasi symmetrical way.

The monkey was given his congé, and Chateaubriand replaced him by a cat, which was allowed a place on his master's writing table, and great was the pleasure he derived in playing with puss.—London Globe.

...downed up and terribly footsore when they reached Reading.

This performance, however, is by no means so remarkable as that of Lord Kennedy, who years ago walked on foot from Inverness to Black Hall, in Kincardineshire, and by striking straight across the Grampians arrived four hours before Sir Andrew Leith Hay, who took the coach road and who had laid a wager of £2,500 that he would be first. The journey occupied thirty-three hours.

No one is more fond of novel sporting matches than the London coterminger. Some years ago one backed himself to walk from Covent Garden to Hampstead Heath station and back on stilts, against an opponent carrying a sack of potatoes. And he won.

Some time before this a Chelsea fish-hawker carrying half a hundredweight of fish on his head ran seven miles along the Brentford road from Hyde Park Corner in forty-five minutes, and an orange porter won a bet of ten guineas by carrying a hundredweight of oranges twenty times between Botolph lane and Spitalfield Market in one hour and twenty-five minutes less than the ten hours specified in the wager.

WISDOM WHIFFS.

True love will run smooth while the track is well greased with gold. The price of theatre tickets often accounts for a man's suddenly acquired domestic tastes.

The longer a man studies the curves of a decanter the closer he is apt to imitate them on his homeward journey.

Before marriage a man asks but for one little word, afterwards he gets plenty without the asking.

Some men never succeed because they are afraid of doing more than their share.

People will nearly always tell the truth when they can make something by doing it.

Generally a man who thinks he is witty is about as successful at entertaining you as a nail in your shoe.

The average man seems to think the best way to get ahead in the world is to hold some other fellow back.

The man who becomes famous usually does so through the efforts of others to prove that he isn't.

There's hardly a man who doesn't like to pretend when he goes to a restaurant that he's so well-known there they always try to do something special for him.

See how far you are a good man. Have you helped a fallen brother? Are you keeping yourself brave and true? Are you reaching your moral ideals, and, above all, are you raising each ideal as you reach it a peg higher?

There are some people whose religion wouldn't fool the most credulous person on earth, but they expect the Lord to swallow it.

Some people seem to think they are charitable because they dream of giving away money—and let it go at that.

It's easy for a man to be honest—if it pays better than being otherwise.

Make the best of the present—if you are unable to sell or exchange it.

Remove the mud from your own shoes before calling attention to the dust on the footwear of your neighbor.

WORTH KNOWING.

Little Bits of Information About 'Most Everything.'

Dundee exports over 1,500 tons of marmalade a year.

Zoologists aver that in a hundred years the lion will be extinct.

We call our day 24 hours, but it is really 23 hours 56 minutes 5 seconds.

The English Channel at its narrowest breadth is twenty and a quarter miles across.

The Royal Palaces and Marlborough House cost £80,000 to £85,000 a year in repairs.

Norwegians and Lapps, the tallest and the shortest people of the world, live side by side.

Korean tailors do not stitch garments. They paste the edges together and press them down.

The hide of a cow produces about thirty-five pounds of leather, that of a horse about eighteen pounds.

In Berlin the pawnshop is a Royal and philanthropic institution. Any profit that is made is spent on charity.

In making champagne, the grapes are squeezed six times, each process making wine of different quality.

Sea-bathing causes many diseases of the ear. Cotton should be put in the ear when it is the intention to submerge the head.

England's prison population is 90 per 100,000 of her inhabitants, that of Ireland 66 per 100,000, of Scotland only 52 in the same number.

The horse has a smaller stomach proportionately than any other animal, because the horse was created for speed. Had he the ruminating stomach of the ox, he would be quite unfitted for the labor which he now performs.

The domestic cat is quite a distinct species, probably descended from the Egyptian cat, which was certainly domesticated more than 3,000 years ago, and worshipped in some cities, and embalmed after death. The cat was domesticated in Europe more than 2,000 years ago.

When a passenger pays for his dog to ride by rail, is the dog entitled to occupy a seat in the carriage like a human being? In Belgium a man turned a dog off a seat to sit down himself. The dog's master brought an action against the individual and the Courts have declared that the dog is as much entitled to a seat as his master.

A strange custom is still observed in Roumania. When a servant has displeased his or her master the offender takes his boots in his hands and places them before the bedroom door of his master. It is a sign of great submission, and the boots are either kicked away, as an intimation that the fault will not be forgiven, or else the servant is told to place them on his feet, which shows that he is forgiven.

Special attention is being given by the French military authorities to the questions of succoring the wounded on battlefields when night comes on after a great battle. It has been practically determined that the ambulance corps men shall wear little incandescent glow-lamps in their hats. Each man is to carry a little primary battery in his pocket for the production of the current. The wounded in need of succor will look out for the little moving lights, and if possible drag themselves towards them.

BUSINESS BOOM NEXT YEAR

Railway Men Are Expecting the Briskest Time in Many Years.

A despatch from Pittsburg, Penn., says: That the revival of business and general confidence has taken a new grip on shippers and manufacturers is indicated here by orders that have been placed for cars and locomotives by various railroad companies.

Railroad men say that the great volume of business that has been booked for manufacturers will necessitate an enormous outlay by the railroads for new equipment. Orders for cars and locomotives aggregating \$8,650,000 have been placed within the last week.

The Baltimore and Ohio, the Erie and Norfolk and Western railroads

have arranged for a total of 310 new locomotives. The New York Central system has placed orders here for four thousand steel cars of the Gondola type. Orders for 100,000 steel cars and 1,100 locomotives had been placed previous to the latest orders. The largest order for locomotives ever placed at one time by a railroad became known Tuesday, when it was learned that the Baltimore and Ohio will place orders for 250 engines of various types among different locomotive works over the country.

Railroad men expect the heaviest freight traffic in years, starting the first of the year, and all lines are placing orders for additional cars.

C. N. R. WESTERN TERMINAL.

To be Quatsino on the West Coast of Vancouver Island.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Mr. D. D. Mann of the Canadian Northern Railway in a conference with representatives of the Board of Trade, stated that the ultimate terminal point of the C. N. R. on the Pacific seaboard was Quatsino on the west coast of Vancouver Island. Mr. Mann urged the people of the island to unite for the construction of a line of railway the whole length of the island when population would pour into the country. Having concluded his negotiations with the government, Mr. Mann returns to the east at once. It is believed that these negotiations have been successful, and that Premier McBride has agreed to guarantee the bonds for the extension of the Canadian Northern from Edmonton to Vancouver, with a connection to Vancouver Island by ferry.

CANADA GETS THE GRAIN.

American Wheat Being Carried Over Our Water Route.

A despatch from Montreal says: Over 2,500,000 bushels of grain have arrived in Montreal through the Lachine canal during the first half of October. Full October reports of past years have never shown more than two millions, and the fact that nearly three million bushels of wheat are scheduled to reach Montreal before the month's end bears out the recent statements to the effect that the American wheat is being carried from the American rail route to the water route of Canada.

A HARVEST IN FINES.

\$18,887 Has Been Collected in Cobalt Court.

A despatch from Cobalt says: According to a report prepared by Magistrate Atkinson \$18,887 has been collected in fines in the Cobalt Provincial Court in the year ending Sept. 1st, 1909. This does not include blind pig raids or the total for the district would be easily \$30,000. Three hundred and

SWEPT OVERBOARD.

Mrs. T. Sampson, of Brisbane, Drowned at Sea.

A despatch from Victoria, B. C., says: Swept away by a great sea which washed the decks of the Canadian-Australian liner Maraca, which arrived here on Wednesday, Mrs. T. Sampson, of Brisbane was drowned before her husband's eyes during a strong gale in which the wind blew sixty miles an hour when the liner was an hour from Sydney, and many others had narrow escapes. Steward Noble was swept against the rail, clinging to two little girls rescued by him. Fireman Anderson had both legs broken, and from 18 to 20 passengers and seamen were swept in a mass of broken deck fittings, but one life only was lost. Mrs. Sampson was swept against the rail with such force that it broke and she was carried into the sea. Lifebuoys were thrown and a boat made ready for lowering, but it would have been madness to lower it even had the unfortunate woman been sighted after the vessel stopped as soon as the warning cries were heard on the bridge. Mrs. Sampson was a young woman, 22 years of age.

TYPHOON IN CHINA.

Many Casualties Caused on Coast Near Hong Kong.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: Many casualties attended a typhoon that played havoc with the native shipping, and damaged other vessels at various points on the coast, during Wednesday night. At this port the Standard Oil steamer Lyndhurst fouled the Japanese steamer Hong Kong Maru, and both were damaged. At Macao the Portuguese gunboat Patria was lifted from its moorings, and carried up the Canton River, where it stranded on a flooded rice field. Many houses were blown down in the vicinity of Macao, where junks and fishing snacks in large numbers foundered, involving many casualties.

EXPLOSION AT CHATEAU.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

BREADSTUFFS.

Toronto, Oct. 26—Flour—Ontario wheat 90 per cent. patents \$4.15 to \$4.25 in buyers' sacks on track, Toronto, and \$4 to \$4.10 outside in buyers' sacks. Manitoba flour, first patents, \$5.60 on track, Toronto; second patents, \$5.10, and strong bakers', \$4.90 to \$5 on track, Toronto.

Manitoba wheat—No. 1 Northern \$1.02½. Bay ports, and No. 2 Northern at \$1.01, Bay ports.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 mixed \$1 outside, and No. 2 white and red Winter, \$1 to \$1.01 outside.

Barley—No. 2, 57 to 58c outside, and No. 3 extra at 56c outside.

Oats—No. 2 Ontario white, new, 36½ to 37½c outside. New Canada West oats, 39c for No. 2, and 38c for No. 3, Bay ports.

Peas—84 to 86c outside.

Rye—No. 2 70 to 72c outside.

Buckwheat—55 to 56c outside.

Corn—No. 2 American yellow, 69½ to 70c on track, Toronto.

Bran—\$21 in bags, and shorts, \$23.50 in bags.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—\$1.25 to \$2.75 per barrel, according to quality.

Beans—\$1.50 to \$1.60 per bushel at outside points.

Honey—Combs, dozen, \$2.25 to \$3; extracted, 10c per lb.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$15.50 to \$16 a ton on track here, and No. 2 at \$14 to \$14.50.

Straw—\$8.75 to \$9.50.

Potatoes—47 to 50c per bag on track for Ontarios.

Poultry—Chickens, dressed, 12 to 13c per lb.; fowl 9 to 10c; turkeys, 17 to 18c per lb; ducks, lb., 12 to 13c; geese, 10 to 12c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—Pound prints, 21 to 22c; tubs and large rolls, 19 to 20c; inferior, 17 to 18c; creamery, 25 to 26c, and solids, 23 to 24c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots, 25c per dozen for fresh, and 27 to 28c for new laid.

Cheese—12½c per lb. for large and at 12½c for twins.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon—Long clear, 15 to 15½c per lb. in case lots; mess pork, \$25; short cut, \$27.50 to \$28.

Hams—Light to medium, 15½ to 16½c; do., heavy, 14½ to 15c; rolls, 14½ to 15c; shoulders, 12½ to 13c; backs, 18½ to 19c; breakfast bacon, 17c.

Lard—Tierces, 15½c; tubs, 15½c; pails, 15½c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43c; new crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41½ to 42c. Barley—No. 2 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. Buckwheat—57c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.70; Manitoba spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong

FOUR YEARS IN CANADA.

Bedford's Brother-in-law Does Not Believe His Story.

A despatch from London says: The right name of Bedford, the man who says he murdered Ethel Kinrade at Hamilton, Ont., is John Gorry. He was born in London. His brother-in-law called at the Buxton prison on Wednesday. Bedford was well dressed when he arrived in this country and had considerable money. He did not look like a man who had worked his passage over. His brother-in-law does not believe Bedford committed the crime, as he confesses to doing. There is no insanity in the family. Bedford would not tell his brother-in-law the name of the steamer he came over in. Bedford was four years in Canada, but when writing to his relatives in this country he always gave the same postoffice as his address.

MANITOBA APPLES.

Orchards in Neighborhood of Morden Produced Fine Crop.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: For several years past experiments in apple-growing have been consistently carried on in the neighborhood of Morden, Man., and have conclusively proven that apples can be grown in this Province. There are twenty orchards in that district, all bearing well this year, and the products cannot be beaten for size, flavor and general excellence. There are said to be seventy-five varieties of fruit.

FOURTH MAIN LINE.

C. P. R. Completed Road From Saskatoon to Wetaskiwin.

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The new C. P. R. line from Saskatoon to Wetaskiwin, in Northern Alberta, is now completed, and the company is celebrating the completion of the second main line through the prairies giving direct connection between Winnipeg and Edmonton. This makes the fourth main line between Winnipeg and the far west, and all will eventually go through to the Pacific coast. It is officially stated that the C. P. R. have completed the survey of a line through the Pine River Pass in the Rockies in Northern Alberta, and this will be a continuation of the line from Wetaskiwin.

LOSSES IN FOREST FIRES.

Totaled Over \$25,000,000 in Canada Last Year.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Census and Statistics Monthly shows that there were 835 forest fires in Canada in 1908, by which 56,290,000 feet of timber, board measure, were damaged or destroyed, and the value of the timber and improvements destroyed amounted to \$25,533,550. Twenty-two lives were lost. The main causes of the forest fires were sparks from railway locomotives, bush burning by settlers, and carelessness by travelers and sportsmen.

BOOM TIMES AGAIN.

Railways Carrying as Much Freight as Two Years Ago.

A despatch from Chicago says: The American railways' fortnightly

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halt Court.

A despatch from Cobalt says: According to a report prepared by Magistrate Atkinson \$18,857 has been collected in fines in the Cobalt Provincial Court in the year ending Sept. 1st, 1909. This does not include blind pig raids or the total for the district would be easily \$30,000. Three hundred and ninety-four cases have been fined, 57 cases dismissed and 22 persons sent down.

DIES AT DAUGHTER'S GRAVE.

Montreal Policeman Ends His Life
—Was Melancholy.

A despatch from Montreal says: Wandering to his daughter's grave in Mount Royal Cemetery, on Thursday, Constable McGuire of the West St. Catherine-street police station, shot and killed himself. While wandering through the cemetery he had met an employee trimming the graves, and borrowed a pencil with which he scribbled a farewell note. He had grieved over the death of his daughter.

DRAWN INTO MACHINERY.

Belleville Youth Terribly Mangled
in Factory.

A despatch from Belleville says: Charles Burke, son of Mrs. Thos. Burke, of this city, 17 years of age, was on Friday evening instantly killed at the Belleville Rolling Mills. He was operating what is known as a tire straightening machine, when, in some manner, he was drawn into the machine. His left arm and side were crushed to a jelly and the left side of the face terribly mutilated.

FOUND DEAD IN BUGGY.

Sewing Machine Agent Expires
Near Cobalt.

A despatch from Cobalt says: While driving by the Buckingham Hotel, at North Cobalt, a gentleman on Tuesday night met a buggy, apparently without a driver. On making an examination he discovered the body of James McGee, a sewing machine agent, who had left Cobalt for Haliburton about a half-hour previous.

SCENE IN BRITISH HOUSE

Labor Member's Hope for Those Who Signed Ferrer's Death Warrant.

A despatch from London says: An unusual scene was created in the House of Commons on Tuesday night by the Socialist member for Yorkshire, Albert Victor Grayson, and William J. Thorne, labor member for South-west Ham. The Socialist members tried to adjourn the House to discuss the execution at Barcelona of Prof. Ferrer, but of Labor and Radical members present only sixteen would vote. Grayson and Thorne then anathematized their colleagues, calling them "shameful cowards."

Thorne shouted out that it was his pious hope that "those who signed Ferrer's death warrant will be sent to heaven by the chemical parcel post."

stranded on a wooded rice field. Many houses were blown down in the vicinity of Macao, where junks and fishing smacks in large numbers foundered, involving many casualties.

EXPLOSION AT CHATEAU.

One Man Will Die and Three Are
Badly Scalded.

A despatch from Quebec says: The Chateau Frontenac was the scene of an explosion on Friday night which, for 20 minutes, plunged the house into total darkness and caused a rumor of loss of life. Four men were seriously scalded, one G. Laurie of the Angus shops, Montreal, fatally, and Jos. MacMaster and S. G. McDermott of the same shops and J. J. Hatton, engineer in chief of the Canada. How the explosion occurred is a mystery. The injured men were employed on the installation of a heating system in the new wing.

CURE HAM BY ELECTRICITY.

New Device to Cheapen Product
Told of at Convention.

A despatch from Chicago says: Ham curing by electricity is one of the new wonders of the age, as told of on Wednesday at the convention of the American Meat Packers' Association. The idea originated with J. C. Lincoln, of Cleveland, three and a half years ago. A ham cured by the electric process at that time, he declared, is as good now as the day it got the electric bath. The meat is placed in large vats filled with a pickle composed of sugar, salt, and saltpetre, and an electric current is passed through the vat. The new method will mean cheaper ham.

WATER DAM BURST.

Twenty-five Persons Drowned by
Flood in Turkey.

A despatch from Constantinople says: Twenty-five persons were drowned on Thursday following the bursting of a dam at Lake Derkos. The lake is thirty miles north-west of this city and supplies water for the capital.

Grayson made an attempt to move for the expulsion of the Spanish Ambassador, but this was prevented by the Speaker, while the protest of the Socialist forces against the killing of Grayson's motion was quickly silenced by the majority.

Arthur Henderson, a leading Labor member of the House, opened the discussion by questioning the Foreign Secretary on Britain's attitude toward the Ferrer incident. The Secretary responded that the Government at no time was in possession of special information regarding the Ferrer case, and that the proper policy of non-interference with the internal affairs of a foreign country had been followed.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Old crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 42½ to 43c; new crop oats, No. 2 Canadian Western, 41¼ to 42c. Barley—No. 2 66 to 67c; Manitoba feed barley, 52 to 53c. Buckwheat—57c. Flour—Manitoba spring wheat patents, \$5.70; Manitoba spring wheat patents, seconds, \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50; Manitoba strong bakers', \$5; straight rollers, \$5 to \$5.25; straight rollers in bags, \$2.35 to \$2.50. Feed—Ontario bran, \$21 to \$22; Ontario middlings, \$22.50 to \$24; Manitoba bran, \$21; Manitoba shorts, \$23 to \$24; pure grain mouille, \$33 to \$35; mixed mouille, \$25 to \$27. Cheese—West-erns, 11½ to 11¾c, and easterns at 11 to 11½c. Butter—Finest cream-ery, 24 to 24½c. Eggs—Selected stock, 27 to 28c; No. 1 candled at 35 to 26c per dozen.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Buffalo, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Spring wheat, steady; No. 1 Northern, carloads, store, \$1.09¼; Winter, firm. Corn—Higher; No. 3 yellow, 66½c; No. 4 yellow, 66c; No. 3 corn, 65c; No. 4 corn, 64½c; No. 3 white, 63½c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 white, 44½c; No. 3 white, 43½c; No. 4 white, 42½c. Barley—Feed to malting, 60 to 70c.

Chicago, Oct. 26.—Wheat—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.20 to \$1.22; No. 3 red, \$1.16 to \$1.20; No. 2 hard, \$1.16 to \$1.12; No. 3 hard, \$1.06 to \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.06 to \$1.08½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.04 to \$1.08; No. 3 Spring, \$1.03 to \$1.06. Corn—No. 2, 61½c; No. 2 white, 61½ to 61¾c; No. 2 yellow, 61½ to 61¾c; No. 3 61 to 61½c; No. 3 yellow, 61½ to 61¾c. Oats—No. 2, 40c; No. 3, 39½c; No. 3 white, 40 to 41c; No. 4 white, 38½ to 40c; standard, 41 to 41½c.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Montreal, Oct. 26.—Good cattle were scarce and higher priced. Six Northwest heifers sold at 4½c per pound and from that down to 3½c per pound for pretty good animals. Common and lean stock sold from 1½c to 3½c per pound. Bulls from 2c to 3c per pound. Milch cows, \$20 to \$30 each. Calves from 2½c to 4c per pound; good veals, 5c to 5½c per pound. Sheep about 3c and lambs at 5½c to 6c per pound. Good lots of fat hogs 8½c to 8¾c per pound.

Toronto, Oct. 26.—There was a keen demand for choice butchers'. Prime picked steers and heifers selling up to \$5.25. Straight loads of good to choice at \$4.80 to \$5. Butcher and feeder bulls were a shade easier, but prime steers and heifers were very much wanted. Milkers and springers were strong, extra choice milch cows selling as high as 8.5 each. Sheep were steady, but lambs were easier owing to the big supply. Hogs, \$7.50 f.o.b., and \$7.75 fed and watered.

SMALLPOX ON VIRGINIAN.

Case Found in the Steerage After
Leaving Rimouski.

A despatch from Grosse Isle, Que., says: When the Allan Line steamer Virginian arrived here on Friday with 700 passengers on board en route for Montreal, it was discovered that a case of smallpox had developed in the steerage after the ship had left Rimouski. It is believed that the saloon passengers will at least be sent forward.

sealers, and earliness of the harvesters and sportsmen.

BOOM TIMES AGAIN.

Railways Carrying as Much Freight
as Two Years Ago.

A despatch from Chicago says: The American railways' fortnightly statement, made public here on Friday shows a shortage of 23,431 cars in the east and south, and a surplus of 35,977 in the west and southwest. The report adds: "There seems to be no doubt that the railroads are carrying as much freight as they did in October, 1907, and it is to be noted that the shortages are one-third of what they were then, when there was no surplus at all. The surplus has been reduced 17,411 in the last two weeks."

FARMAN'S GREAT FLIGHT.

Forty-seven Miles in an Hour and a
Half.

A despatch from Blackpool, England, says: Henry Farman, the French aeronaut, on Wednesday accomplished at the aviation meet by far the finest flight that has been witnessed in this country. The Frenchman covered 47 miles and 1,184 yards in one hour 32 minutes 16 4-5 seconds. In the first hour he made 30 miles and 1,577 yards, and the spectators cried out in their enthusiasm that he had established a world's record. This is not so, however, as Paulhan flew 34 7-10 miles in sixty minutes at Rheims.

MURDERED AS TRAITOR?

Russian Revolutionist Disappears
From St. Petersburg.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The police have received a despatch from Paris informing them of the disappearance from that city of one of the principal agents of the Central Committee of Social Revolutionists. The police here think that this disappearance may have some connection with two mysterious murders recently committed in this city. The theory of the police is that the victims were revolutionists, whose good faith had been suspected by their associates.

OTTAWA'S GROWTH.

Population Over \$3,000—Assess-
ment Fifty-three Million.

A despatch from Ottawa says: Ottawa now has a population of 83,300, according to the annual census of the Assessment Commissioner. The increase during the year amounts to 3,076. Taxable property is given a valuation of \$3,318,814, which is an increase of \$1,840,000 during the year.

PERISH IN BURNING HOME.

Father, Mother and Hired Man the
Victims.

A despatch from Kingston says: The log cabin home of Robert McIntyre, who owned a small farm near the Village of Calabogie, 89 miles north of here, on the Kingston and Pembroke Railway, was destroyed by fire from some unknown cause early on Friday morning, and Mr. McIntyre, his mother, and John Watts, a farm laborer, perished in the flames. Mrs. McIntyre, who is 80 years of age, was an invalid. McIntyre was aged 52 and unmarried.

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The Farm

FARMYARD MANURE.

Farmyard manure consists of the soil and liquid excrements of animals and the litter with which these substances are mixed and absorbed. Its value for fertilizing purposes depends to a great extent upon the way in which it is handled in the dungstead. In this respect its management too often leaves much to be desired, and taking the country all through, enormous quantities of valuable plant nourishment are lost.

The atmosphere is the chief agent which produces the decomposition of the ammonia in the manure and causes it to escape, and therefore, the air must be shut out of the manure heap as much as possible. The freer the air can penetrate the heap the more rapid is the decomposition and consequent loss of ammonia; indeed, it may be said that a rational treatment of the manure does not exist unless the heap is tightly compacted.

Keep it moist and tread it tight,
And it will you care requite.

Absence of moisture in the heap is another cause of loss in the quality of farmyard manure. In summer the heat of the sun dries the heap, and, thus contributes to the loss through decomposition. Therefore, the heap must not be allowed to become too dry, even on the surface, and from time to time in hot, dry weather it should be watered. It is also a good plan to plant trees by the side of the dungstead, so that the foliage in summer may shelter it from the sun.

On the other hand an excess of moisture is also injurious, and the heap should not be allowed to lie in water as it may sometimes do in heavy rains unless measures are taken to prevent it.

A superfluity of water involves the washing out of some of the soluble nitrogenous compounds and part of the phosphoric acid and potash. For this reason a trench should be dug round the heap into which the superfluous water can run.

It will thus be understood that the proper management of farmyard manure consists in hindering rapid decomposition and in preventing loss by draining. At the same time a certain amount of warmth in the heap is desirable to promote the slow process of rotting; as every farmer knows, rotted farmyard manure produces better results than fresh manure; and it is this factor that is meant by the judicious management of farmyard manure.

FERTILITY AND PLANT FOOD.

To produce profitable crops and at the same time to maintain and even to increase the productive capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this, and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops, and the methods of its management and manuring have been made the subjects of careful study, without, however, any definite and

CONDENSED NEWS ITEMS

HAPPENINGS FROM ALL OVER THE GLOBE.

Telegraphic Briefs From Our Own and Other Countries of Recent Events.

CANADA.

Mayor Golding of Brampton died suddenly on Thursday.

Lawand Bros., wholesale dry goods merchants of Montreal, have failed.

Levi Dell, a trackman, was killed on the railway at Welland, on Wednesday.

Miss Rothwell of Port Stanley was found drowned beside the piers on Thursday.

Lieut. Thomas Heath of Hamilton has been appointed Chief of the Saskatoon Fire Department.

The estimated cost of reconstructing the burned portion of the Parliament buildings is \$250,000.

A Government inspector is investigating reported gold finds in Whitney township, Ontario.

Two Wolfe Island fishermen, Daniel Keeley and Metzler Weaver, were drowned by the upsetting of their boat.

The King pressed a button at Chichester, England, and opened the Royal Edward Institute at Montreal on Thursday.

On Thursday, Sandy Monacelli was sentenced at Woodstock, N. B., to life imprisonment for manslaughter of a companion named Lagani.

The Southwestern Traction Line, running out of London, has been purchased by a syndicate of London, Hamilton and Toronto men.

The jury at Peterboro, on Thursday, acquitted the Jopling brothers of the charge of manslaughter in connection with Arthur Bollard's death.

The Soo eastbound express was ditched at North Bay by some boys who tampered with the switch. Two men were hurt, but not very seriously.

A Nelson, B. C., murder trial had to be started all over because the constable in charge of the jury allowed the members to wander about the town.

It is officially announced that the fire insurance companies will pay the Province of Ontario \$146,136 for the losses in the Parliament buildings fire.

Workmen excavating for a new building on St. Catherine street, Montreal, found the ruins of an old French outpost in a fair state of preservation.

Guelph City Council passed a resolution in favor of allowing towns of over 7,000 population to appoint a commission and do away with the City Council.

Joseph Leblanc, a Montreal cabman, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment for driving Mr. C. W. Cedarstrom to a dark lane and robbing him.

The foreign trade of the Dominion for the first six months of the current fiscal year amounted to \$301,390,088. The figures now equal those of the boom times of 1907.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hubert Latham made a spectacular fight against a thirty-mile wind at Blackpool on Friday.

The Grand Trunk shareholders at a meeting in London, on Thursday, voted Sir Charles Rivers Wil-

BANK ROBBERY IN QUEBEC

Thieves Held Up Teller and Fired at His Wife.

A despatch from Montreal says: Another bank robbery has been reported from Ste. Anne, a small village near St. Hyacinthe. Six masked men blew open the safe in the Banque Nationale at Ste. Anne's, on Wednesday night, and secured about \$2,000. Mr. A. Cadoret, the teller, was awakened at 1 a.m. by a noise in the bank, and went down to investigate. He was held up at the point of a revolver. His wife tried to escape from the house by a window, but was fired at twice by the gang. After blowing open the safe, they took a hand-car and went

in the direction of St. Hyacinthe, but near the town took to the woods. They seemed to be experts at their work and to be absolutely fearless. A large dog which kept guard at the bank was chloroformed and then the attack on the safe was made. It required five shots to blow it open, but while some of the party worked the others kept guard. The police are trying to effect their capture. The opinion is expressed at detective headquarters that this gang is the same that has operated so actively throughout the Province during the year.

HEALTH

MUSCULAR RHEUMATISM.

Many physicians think that the soreness and aching in the muscles which are usually called muscular rheumatism are really not rheumatism at all, but neuralgia. For this reason they prefer to call the affection by its other name, myalgia, which means nothing more than muscular pain. It probably belongs nevertheless, to the indefinite group of diseases called rheumatic, for it occurs frequently in persons who have other rheumatic or gouty troubles, or in whose family these affections prevail; and it is excited by the same things—exposure to cold and damp, for example; overfatigue, indiscretions in eating or drinking—that are believed to bring on an attack of rheumatism in the joints.

Any of the muscles may be the seat of myalgia, but those most commonly affected are the muscles of the neck, of the shoulder and of the loins. In children it often takes the form of stiff neck, while in persons of middle life the muscles of the loins are not infrequently attacked, constituting what is known, and dreaded by those who have had previous attacks, as lumbago.

When the chest muscles are affected—or the sufferer has "a stitch in the side," or pleurodynia—the pain may be so acute as to simulate pneumonia or pleurisy.

The chief symptom of muscular rheumatism is pain in the muscles affected, not usually very severe when the parts are at rest, but sometimes excruciating on attempted motion. A light touch may be painful, while deep and firm pressure gives relief.

The acute attack usually begins suddenly, and the pain attains its full severity at the beginning, growing gradually less in the course of two or three days or a week.

In the chronic form there is almost always some soreness and aching in the affected muscles—worse in raw, damp weather.

The internal treatment is the same as for rheumatism of the joints—which is another argument in favor of the belief that the two forms are essentially the same and due to

the salt. Serve in a colored claret glass, as invalids often object to beef juice on account of the color.

Baked Milk.—Put the milk in a jar, covering the opening with white paper, and bake in a moderate oven until thick as cream. May be taken by the most delicate stomach.

Glycerin and Lemon Juice.—Half and half on a piece of absorbent cotton is the best thing to moisten the lips and tongue of a fever parched patient.

Onion Gruel.—Boil a few sliced onions in a pint of fresh milk, stirring in a little oatmeal and a pinch of salt; boil until the onions become tender and take at once.

FADS AND FANCIES.

Long sashes are being worn with coat suits.

Paris is offering all sorts of hats except small ones.

White cony will be a leader in fur coats for young girls.

Gold braid will figure prominently as coiffure ornament.

Corsets are longer over the hips but cut lower at the top.

Newest belt buckles and pins combine mother of pearl and jet.

Puffs are still worn, but are small and soft and irregular in shape.

The scarab is a leader among decorations for pins and dainty buckles.

For fall wear many double veils of contrasting colors are being offered.

Red is a brilliant exception to the rule that makes for dull hued colors.

Sleeves in little girls' dresses are fuller, longer, and have often one or two puffs.

The craze for shawls has brought with it renewed and welcome drappings on dresses.

The general tendency is away from vivid colorings, and few lustrous surfaces are seen.

The Dutch and Eton collars are promised a renewed popularity through the winter season.

Amethyst and wisteria, in spite of their long vogue, are still among the fashionable colors.

Dark gray is promised a great popularity, and a new shade dubbed "coal dust" is among the leaders.

Buttons are large and decorative, but should be used only where they look as if they are needed to fasten something.

Street gloves for autumn are of

capacity of the soil may rightly be termed "good farming." Many farmers are able to do this, and the knowledge of how to do it has been largely acquired through years of experience, during which the character of the soil, its adaptability for crops, and the methods of its management and manuring have been made the subjects of careful study, without, however, any definite and accurate knowledge concerning manures and their functions in relation to soils and crops.

Soils vary greatly in the capabilities of supplying food to crops. Different ingredients are deficient in different soils. The way to learn what materials are proper in a given case is by observation and experiment. The rational method for determining what ingredients of plant food a soil fails to furnish in abundance, and how these lacking materials can be most economically supplied is to put the question to the soil with different fertilizing materials and get the reply in the crops produced.

The chief use of fertilizers is to supply plant food. It is good farming to make the most of the natural resources of the soil and of the manures produced on the farm, and to depend upon artificial fertilizers only to furnish what more is needed. It is not good economy to pay high prices for materials which the soil may itself yield, but it is good economy to supply the lacking ones in the cheapest way. The rule in the purchase of costly commercial fertilizers should be to select those that supply, in the best forms those at the lowest cost, the plant food which the crop needs and the soil fails to furnish.

FARM NOTES.

Barley is better than oats, because it grows earlier in the season, and therefore makes its demand on the soil for moisture when there is likely to be plenty of moisture present. Then, too, barley loses its leaves two or three weeks earlier than oats, and can be harvested and removed before dry, hot weather comes.

It is a well known fact in practical agriculture that soil rich in humus absorbs more water, possesses more capillarity, warmth and air than a soil deficient in that property, although it may be even richer in natural mineral fertility. Hence it is found that an application of barn manure often has more beneficial effects as a mechanical than as a fertilizing agent. This being well understood, the consideration of bulk is a very important one in measuring manure values.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Provide warm, dry quarters for all stock, young and old; do not shut them in closely until the cold weather demands; shelter them well, but do not confine them in close quarters.

For the combination horse that does about twelve to fifteen miles a day in harness or under saddle, twelve quarts of good oats in three feeds, and from eight to ten pounds of hay, given at the night feeding, should be a good sustaining ration. In addition to this he should occasionally have a few carrots, potatoes, sweet apples, etc.

The Nicaraguan insurgents are gaining such strength that it is not believed the Telaga Government can hold out longer than three weeks.

\$301,390,088. The figures now equal those of the boom times of 1907.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Hubert Latham made a spectacular fight against a thirty-mile wind at Blackpool on Friday.

The Grand Trunk shareholders at a meeting in London, on Thursday, voted Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, the retiring President, a pension of £1,500 a year.

Prof. Martin Elkenburg, a well-known Swedish scientist, was charged in London with attempted murder in connection with the recent Swedish bomb outrages.

UNITED STATES.

Tuberculosis causes ten thousand deaths a year in New York.

Mrs. Pankhurst, the suffragette leader, arrived in New York on Wednesday.

Ten men were killed in an explosion in a mine at Hartshorne, Okla., on Thursday.

Theodore Rizzo was found guilty at Utica, on Thursday, of murdering two small children.

Henry W. Mack, counsel for Dr. Cook, says his client is the victim of a widespread conspiracy.

Five persons were killed in a wreck on the Panhandle division of the Pennsylvania Railroad on Friday.

Foreigners are not allowed to hunt in the State of Pennsylvania, being forbidden by a recent law to carry firearms.

Robert S. Lovett has been elected President of the Union Pacific Railroad in succession to the late E. H. Harriman.

Elsie Bowman, a sixteen-year-old girl from Southampton, Ontario, was found on the point of starvation at Cincinnati, on Wednesday.

Mrs. G. G. Hubbard, mother-in-law of Dr. Alexander Graham Bell's son, was killed in an automobile accident in Washington, on Wednesday.

The presence of a league among importers and customs weighers has been indicated as the result of a trial for fraud at New York.

GENERAL.

Owing to hostile attacks the Spanish Government has resigned.

Count de Lambert, the French aviator, flew over the Eiffel Tower in his aeroplane.

A bloody battle followed an attempt of Haytien insurgents to ambush a body of loyal troops.

The German Emperor's South African diamond fields are said to have been robbed of large numbers of fine stones.

A syndicate is proposing the establishment of a gambling casino in Paris, and has made an offer to the Government for concessions.

INDIANS ARE UNRULY.

Redskins in Rainy River District Secure Whiskey.

A despatch from Mine Centre, Ont., says: How to handle drunken Indians is getting serious in the Rainy River District. Redskins ranging up and down the Seine river between Shoal Lake and Turtle Lake, and women and children along the route are in apprehension of being attacked. The Indians are securing whiskey, are constantly drunk, and in trouble. If some one does not take steps to stop the sale of liquor to Indians, it is felt there will be a tragedy some day.

ing gradually less in the course of two or three days or a week.

In the chronic form there is almost always some soreness and aching in the affected muscles—worse in raw, damp weather.

The internal treatment is the same as for rheumatism of the joints—which is another argument in favor of the belief that the two forms are essentially the same and due to the same cause.

The pain may be relieved by dry heat—the old-fashioned treatment of lumbago by ironing the back is good, although a hot-water bag or a hot brick will do just as well, without the disturbance that the movement of the iron causes.

Perfect rest is essential, and this may sometimes be secured by bandaging the affected part snugly. —Youth's Companion.

REST AFTER MEALS.

Hurried eating of meals, followed immediately after by some employment that occupies the whole attention and takes up all or nearly all of the physical energies, is sure to result in dyspepsia in one form or another. Sometimes it shows itself in excessive irritability, a sure indication that nerve force has been exhausted.

The double draught, in order to digest the food and carry on the business, has been more than nature could stand without being thrown out of balance. Nature does not do two things at a time and do both well, as a rule. All know that when a force is divided it is weakened. If the meal were eaten slowly, without preoccupation of the mind, and the stomach allowed at least half an hour's chance to get its work well undertaken before the nervous force is turned in another direction patients suffering from dyspepsia would be comparatively few.

FOR INVALIDS.

Beef Juice.—Take lean round steak. Heat it slightly in a pan over the fire, then squeeze in a warm lemon squeezer. Season with a lit-

Amethyst and wisteria, in spite of their long vogue, are still among the fashionable colors.

Dark gray is promised a great popularity, and a new shade dubbed "coal dust" is among the leaders.

Buttons are large and decorative, but should be used only where they look as if they are needed to fasten something.

Street gloves for autumn are of chamois, in white and natural color, pique sewn, and fastened with one or two pearl buttons.

It seems as if the latest fad in hairdressing, the use of filets and jeweled hair bands, has come to stay for a while at least.

The most satisfactory stocks just now are made of embroidered linen and the strong, beautiful Irish lace which is so fashionable.

The low sash is a feature of frocks for children, just as for grownups, but is even more stylish on the childish, unformed figure.

BIG REFINERY AT ST. JOHN.

It Will Cost Two Millions—City to Grant Exemptions.

A despatch from St. John, N. B., says: F. C. Durant of New York, H. M. Day of Montreal, and others will erect a sugar refinery here to cost \$2,000,000, and to employ at least 500 men. The city will give a free site and exemption from taxes and water rates for a term of years.

MADE MISTAKE IN BOTTLES.

London Boy's Mother Administered Poison for Medicine.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: The young son of S. B. Putnam, of 724 Queen's Avenue, is in Victoria Hospital in a serious condition as the result of being given carbolic acid in mistake for medicine. The boy's mother got up in the night and made a mistake in the bottles.

Russia may send troops into Finland to force the people to comply with the wishes of the Russian Government.

THIS EXPLOSIVE IS SAFE

Can be Hammered, Heated or Shocked by Detonator Without Exploding.

A despatch from Washington says: A new explosive, a British invention which possesses possibilities, it is said, of revolutionizing the blasting work in connection with the construction of the Panama Canal, has been tested on the Isthmus of Panama recently, and as a result the Panama Canal Commission ordered twenty tons of it for trial.

The inventor's exhaustive tests before the members of the Isthmian Canal Commission showed that it is absolutely impossible to explode it by ordinary means. It was hampered with a sledge, shot into by a rifle, burned, and ordinary dynamite detonators were exploded in it both by fuse and by electricity, but the compound was inert. Not until a special detona-

tor was inserted could the substance be exploded; but then, in a few shots that were shot off, it showed itself more powerful than dynamite. It can only be set off by heating a small platinum wire just inside the open end by an electric spark or fuse. It will not explode by concussion.

It is claimed that the new explosive is 50 per cent. stronger than the 60 per cent. grade of dynamite, and that the cost of manufacturing will be more than 820 per ton cheaper. So confident is the British inventor that he will secure the contract to furnish all the explosives to be used on the canal next year, it is stated that he has organized a company which will at once erect a factory on the Isthmus with a capacity of between 6,000 and 7,000 tons per annum.

WE'VE A GRIP ON THE SHOE TRADE.

The reason for the popularity of this **SHOE STORE** is not difficult to discover,

Our patrons know that they can rely on what we tell them concerning the **SHOES** we sell them.

They know that when we say \$2.00, \$2.50 or \$3.00 for a shoe it will be the best **SHOE** that money can buy anywhere.

They know that, if by any chance, a **SHOE** we sell fails to do its full duty we stand ready to make that shoe good.

It is such satisfactory business methods that have built up for us such an extensive business that we can figuratively say "Everybody comes here for Shoes."

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton.

Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.



WHAT WILL YOUR WIFE SAY

when she finds that all the coal you brought up from the cellar was a few measly lumps at the bottom of the skuttle. You may not have reached that stage yet. Take a married man's advice and don't.

LAY IN A COAL SUPPLY

right now. You may be so busy later on you'll forget it. If you do you won't forget the lecture you get for your neglect. How many tons shall we send you?

Office, West Side Market Square, Phone 104
Yard : Foot of West Street. 1-11

CHAS. STEVENS.

CAMBRIDGE'S



THE CANDY GIRL

- Rolled Oats.
- Rolled Wheat.
- Germ Wheat.
- Cream of Wheat.
- Graham Flour.
- Granulated Oatmeal.
- Fine Oatmeal.
- Gold dust Corn Meal.
- Pot Barley.
- Split Peas

All these goods are new, just arrived from the factory, and free from moths.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

GAS SUPPLIES.

We carry a complete stock
— of —

Inverted Lights,
Lindsay & Welsbach
Burners and Globes
and all other Gas accessories.

GAS HEATERS

Just the thing to warm up a room

GAS LOGS

There is nothing like a Gas Log to give a cosy look to a room.

— Tie row —

PERFECTION COAL OIL STOVE

is the best oil heater on the market.

UNDERWEAR

Our Specialty

at 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25
and up to \$2.50 per
garment.

We believe we have the
best values in the trade.

Would be pleased to
have you examine our
lines.

A.E. Lazier.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-3m

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Near Royal Hotel
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP

F. S. SCOTT, Proprietor.

First-Class Workmen.
Lightest and Brightest Shop in
Napanee.

GIVE US A CALL.

Stoves Steel Ranges, Iron Ranges, and Heaters.

FRUITS and GROCERIES.

— Agent for —

MAGNET CREAM SEPARATORS

strongest, easiest to turn, and easiest
to wash All I ask is a trial to prove

F. C. LLOYD'S,
MARKET SQUARE.

All medicines advertised in this paper are sold at Wallace's Drug Store at same price or lower in some cases.

Kingston golf club played Napanee Monday and the game resulted in a score of 10 to 6 in favor of Napanee.

The Ladies' Aid of the Western church will give their annual King Edward supper on Tuesday eve, Nov. 9th. A good programme is being prepared for the occasion.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Fruitatives 20c : nervilleine, 15c : Pierce's remedies, 84c : Beef, Iron and wine, 15c, for \$1.00 size : five Roses flour, \$3.10 : good flour, \$2.90 : Granulated sugar, \$1.75 per 100 lbs. : 22 nutmeg, 5c : 50

Stoves, Stoves.

For Stoves that will wear and look good, give you some comfort. Get one from **BOYLE & SON.**

Those Large Bars of Castile Soap.

At Wallace's Drug Store for 25 cts., 3 cakes of Baby's Own Soap 25c, Rose bath soap, same price, 6 cakes crab apple soap, 25c, over 87 varieties of soap to choose from at Wallace's.

A Fire At Odessa.

Fire started in S. Bond's residence at 3.30 o'clock, Saturday morning. The building was totally destroyed, together with nearly all the contents. Cause unknown. Loss about \$1,500, small insurance.

Don't Look.

For our prices on Patent medicines in this paper, but be sure you get them at our counter before you buy elsewhere. We know they will be to your entire satisfaction. The Medical Hall, Napanee's Largest Drug Store—Fred L. Hooper.

Live Fowls Wanted.

I will pay highest price for all kinds of live fowls delivered at my grocery on Monday and Tuesday of each week. I have on hand a full stock of fresh groceries, flour and feed. Quaker flour beats all other, give it a trial and be convinced.

T. WINDOVER,

West side of market.
44 tf

Historical Meeting.

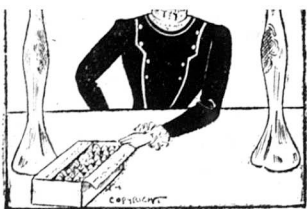
The regular monthly meeting of the Lennox and Addington Historical Society will be held in Historical Hall, Library Building to-night at eight o'clock. Mr. Barlow, Cumberland, President of the Ontario Historical Society, will give an address. Prof. C. E. Lavall, of Queen's University, will deliver a lecture. His subject will be, "A Deliberation of Italy." This lecture will be illustrated with lantern views. The meeting is open to the public. Entrance free. Everyone welcome. To-night.

"The Soul's Awakening"

The new premium picture given to all subscribers to the Family Herald and Weekly Star, of Montreal, is certainly a beauty. Never in the history of newspapers has there been such enthusiasm over a premium as "The Soul's Awakening" has created during the past two weeks. Almost every newspaper in Canada has published most flattering tributes to the Family Herald's enterprise. Clergymen of all denominations have written thanking the publishers for giving the people of Canada an opportunity to possess such a picture. Every mail brings scores of letters from parents, fathers and mothers, expressing their sincere gratitude for furnishing the home with such elevating influence. School inspectors have written suggesting that every school room in Canada should have a copy of "The Soul's Awakening," believing that it will have a powerful, though silent influence on the minds of the children. The Family Herald and Weekly Star alone is big value at one dollar, but with this picture as a premium it looks like giving away money. It is said the supply is limited and there is a big rush of subscriptions. No one should miss it.

Obituary

One of the most respected and deeply lamented residents of Napanee, passed away on Thursday last, Oct. 21st, in the person of Mrs. Josephine J. Ham, relict of the late John D. Ham, Esq. Mrs. Ham had been in her usual health up to the time of her decease, but was suddenly attacked with heart trouble about four o'clock Thursday morning and by six she had gone to her last rest. She was the daughter of the late John Hooper, formerly of Quebec, where she was born. Her husband predeceased her about sixteen years ago, since which time Mrs. Ham has been a resident of Napanee. Her loss will be deeply felt



THE CANDY GIRL

never tires of our sweets. Our chocolates, caramels, and other dainty confections, have a flavor of which one never tires. Try our home-made Taffies.

THE CANDY MAN

who makes our confectionery is a wizard in getting up combinations of sugary sweetness that excel all other candies sold at any where near our prices. Try a small box to-day, you'll want a bigger one to-morrow.

LUNCHES at all hours.
OYSTERS now on hand, and the best we can procure.

W. M. CAMBRIDGE.

Baker and Confectioner.

Phone 96. Napanee.

DOUBLE

Our attendance at Fall Opening was a little over WICE last year's.

REASONS:

1. Return of good times.
2. Success of graduates.
3. Widely experienced staff.
4. Twenty-five years of high-grade work.

THREE DEPARTMENTS

SHORTHAND,
COMMERCIAL
and TELEGRAPHY

Enter any day. Individual instructions. Night classes

A permanent institution, but an experiment here to-day and away tomorrow

**PETERBORO
BUSINESS COLLEGE**

FOUNDED 1885

**SPOTTON & McKONE,
PRINCIPALS.**



The Wedding!

Our dainty Rings, Lockets, Necklaces, latest designs in Pins and Brooches are in great demand as bridal gifts.

Wedding Rings
and
Marriage Licenses.

Smith's Jewelry Store

give a c'sy look to a room.

—Tie row—

PERFECTION COAL OIL STOVE

is the best oil heater on the market.

M. S. MADOLE,

Phone 13.

D. McCLEW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
Books Audited, Accounts Collected
MONEY TO LOAN.

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE
COMPANY, of New York.

Assets \$510,000,000.

THE FIDELITY and CASUALTY
COMPANY, of New York.

Insures against ANY ACCIDENT or
ANY SICKNESS.

Agency for the Best Fire Companies,
including:

LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE
INSURANCE CO.

Cash Assets \$55,000,000.

MERCANTILE FIRE COMPANY
Capital and Assets \$21,700,000.

INSURANCE OF HORSES—and other
live stock against loss by death from
accident, disease, fire and lightning;
also disbursement allowances.

FIDELITY BONDING—Employers
Liability, Boiler and Fly Wheel, Burglary,
Plate Glass, Marine Insurance,
Motor Boats, Automobiles, etc.

CALL OR WRITE.

OFFICE: Grange Block, John Street,
Napanee, P. O. Box 156.

LOOK HERE!

Now if you want to get a cheap
Boot, now is your chance. I am
selling the balance of my stock of
Boots and Shoes

AT COST.

Here are a few of the
Prices:

Men's Calfs Boot \$1.00 for \$1.30
Men's Oxf. Tan reg. 1.90 for 1.65
Boys' Calfs 1.75 for 1.40
Boys' Grain Boots 1.80 for 1.55
Boys' Box Calfs 2.00 for 1.50

At—

H. W. KELLY'S,

Campbell House Corner.

SEEDS!

of all kinds for fall
sowing at

Symington's Seed Store

—ALSO—

Highest Price Paid for Apples

after Sept. 20th at

SYMINGTON'S EVAPORATOR,

foot of West Street,
Napanee.

THOS. SYMINGTON.

score of 10 to 6 in favour of Napanee.

The Ladies' Aid of the Western church will give their annual King Edward supper on Tuesday eve, Nov. 9th. A good programme is being prepared for the occasion.

A. S. Kimmerly will sell Fruitatives 20c; nerville, 15c; Pierce's remedies, 8c; Beef, Iron and wine, 4c, for \$1.00 size; five Roses flour, \$3.10; good flour, \$2.90; Granulated sugar, \$1.75 per 100 lbs.; 22 nutmeg, 5c; 50 clothes pins, 5c; 4 lbs. raisins, 25c.

Despite the fact that two detectives from Toronto and the local police have gone over anything and everything in connection with the disappearance of B. F. Rapley, not a clue has yet been found that would lead to any trace of the missing man.

When you buy tea it is just as easy to get the best as to get the next best. The best housekeeper cannot make a good cup of tea with tea of poor quality, but anyone by using "Salada" Tea can make a delicious and healthful drink. With "Salada" you can make more tea and better tea. At all grocers.

Pictou, Oct. 25.—The death occurred here Monday, of J. H. Allan, aged about eighty-two years. Deceased was born at Adolphustown and at one time ran a livery business at Port Hope and Oshawa. In politics he was a liberal and was at one time mayor of Pictou. He leaves a widow and one child. A few years ago he affiliated his business with an American firm under the name of the John H. Allen Seed company, and retired from active business.

On Saturday evening the store, cold storage, warehouse and barn belonging to Mr. A. N. Blue, merchant of Strathecona, and the residence of Mr. E. Grant, just north of Blue's store, were completely destroyed by fire. The origin of the fire is unknown. The post office was also in Mr. Blue's store, but the postal matter was saved as were also the contents of Mr. Blue's residence over the store and Mr. Grant's furniture. Mr. Blue had some insurance and Mr. Grant some on his residence but none on his furniture.

The annual meeting of the Women's Hospital Aid Society was held in the board room of the Public Library, on Monday afternoon, Oct. 18th. After the general business the officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Hon. Pres. Mrs. C. H. Wartman.
Pres. Mrs. F. E. Miller.
1st Vice-Pres. Mrs. J. R. Dufoe.
2nd Vice-Pres. Mrs. J. E. Robinson.
3rd Vice-Pres. Mrs. Ward.
Rec. Sec. Mrs. A. S. Kimmerly.
Cor. Sec. Mrs. F. E. VanLaven.
Treasurer Mrs. J. Young.
Buyers Mrs. Stratton, Mrs. Cairns-Smith.

Melotte Cream Separators, turns easiest, skims cleanest, last longest. Capacity from 180 to 300 lbs. per hour. A size to suit everybody. Recommended by all the leading dairymen. These separators are sold strictly on their merits and we will place them on trial against any separator without a signed order. Testimonials on application.

C. A. WISEMAN, Agent.
Napanee.

Also one Paris and one Perrin sulky plow at a bargain to a quick buyer.

A terrible accident occurred in the plant of the Belleville Iron & Horse-shoe Company some time between 5 and 6 o'clock Friday night, when a young man named Charles Burke, Belleville, seventeen years of age, was instantly killed by being drawn into the machine used for straightening old tires for the scrap mill. No one saw the accident, and when discovered Burke was dead. He was engaged in feeding tires into the rollers, and the supposition is that he slipped and fell. His left arm was drawn into the rollers, crushing it into pulp up to the shoulder. His chest was mangled, the side of his face cut, and his neck dislocated. Dr. Yeomans, Coroner, was soon on the spot and will consult the Crown Attorney as to whether an inquest is necessary. Deceased was a son of Thomas Burke of Belleville.

21st, in the person of Mrs. Josephine J. Ham, relict of the late John D. Ham, Esq. Mrs. Ham had been in her usual health up to the time of her decease, but was suddenly attacked with heart trouble about four o'clock Thursday morning and by six she had gone to her last rest. She was the daughter of the late John Hooper, formerly of Quebec, where she was born. Her husband predeceased her about sixteen years ago, since which time Mrs. Ham has been a resident of Napanee. Her loss will be deeply felt by her many friends and by many others to whom she was always ready to lend a helping hand in time of need or trouble. Her funeral took place on Saturday at 1:30 o'clock, from her late residence, where a short memorial service was held, to St. Mary Magdalene church, where the services were conducted by the vicar, Rev. F. T. Dibb, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Spencer, of Camden East and Newburgh, of which parish Mrs. Ham had formerly been a member. From the church the cortege proceeded to Newburgh, to the family vault where her body was placed with those of her husband and only son. The only surviving member of her immediate family is Mr. Henry Hooper, of Camden East, though many relatives and an adopted daughter, the wife of Dr. J. P. Vrooman, are left to deeply deplore her loss.

Snap the great hand cleaner. Stove Polish, Pipe Enamel, Aluminum for stove and pipes, the kind that does not burn off, at **BOYLE & SON'S.**



ANOTHER NEW ONE

A smart, three button sack style, with nicely rounded lapels. The cuffs shown are appropriate to the style, but you may take your choice of any of many cuff styles. We are sole agents.

Graham & Vanaalstyne.

Napanee, Ont.

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Fall Suitings —AND— Overcoatings

Stylish
Perfect Fitting
Shape Retaining
Best of Trimmings
Popular Prices.

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Merchant Tailor, Napanee.

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Removal Notice!

We are removing to our
NEW STUDIO
on John Street,
1st door south of P. O.
A few days will be required to put
things in order, but shall be
Open for Business
Saturday, Oct 23rd.

Our improved facilities will enable
us to give our customers every atten-
tion.

P. O. Berkley,
Photographer.

Opposite Campbell House.

We Lead, Others Follow.

Following are the prices which prevail
at the Eas End Barber Shop. Hair cut,
15c, Mas: e, 15c, shave, 10c, beard trim-
med, 19c. All work guaranteed first-class.
J. N. OSBORN,
Prop.

5 Cars Dressed Poultry Wanted.

For which the highest market price
will be paid. The undersigned will be
at C. A. Wiseman's implement ware-
house, John street, Napanee, on Nov.
25th and 26th. All poultry must be
starved twenty-four (24) hours before
killing, dry picked and perfectly clean
of all feathers. Heads left on Turkeys
and Chickens, heads off Geese and
Ducks. All poultry to be undrawn.
Hurry your poultry for those dates and
get the high prices.

ROBERT NEVENS & SON,
Jasper P. O., Ontario.

A Centreville Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at the
church of St. Anthony, Wednesday
morning, October 20th, when Miss
Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Im-
goldsbey, was united in matrimony to
Alfred Allore, son of Frederick Allore,
of Tweed. The bride was attired in a
superb gown of grey taffeta silk made
princess with silver trimmings and

PERSONALS

Mr. W. P. Deroche and Miss Elea-
nor Deroche spent the holidays in Tor-
onto.

Mr. F. Chenoweth, of Oshawa, spent
the holidays with friends in Napanee.

Mr. G. H. Allen, Montreal, spent
Thanksgiving in Napanee.

Miss Nellie Laird, Kingston, spent
Thanksgiving with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Anderson, spent
Thanksgiving with her father, Mr. R.
B. Allen.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Ferguson spent
Thanksgiving in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Hill spent last
week visiting friends in Orillia.

Miss Tressa Lasher spent Thanksgiv-
ing with her parents at Roblin.

Mr. Luther Wagar was home from
Peterborough for Thanksgiving.

A number of Napanee young people
took in the "Merry Widow" at King-
ston on Thanksgiving night.

Madame Cochrane, Belleville, sang
twice in the Presbyterian church on
Sunday last and delighted the congrega-
tion with her sweet, rich voice.

Miss Olive Belyea, Toronto, rendered
a solo in Trinity church on Sunday
evening last most acceptably.

Mrs. F. E. Benjamin, who has been
ill in Kingston General Hospital since
the recent automobile accident expects
to leave that institution in a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose returned
home this week greatly benefitted by
their trip to England.

Mr. Adam Finglund, of Brampton,
was renewing acquaintances at Enter-
prise over Sunday.

E. R. Fitzgerald went to London
and Howard Cleland to Cornwall.

Miss Helen Chalmers returned to
Los Angeles, California, last Saturday
after a visit with friends in Adolphus-
town.

Mr. J. M. McGillivray, Queen's,
Kingston, spent Friday with his sister,
Mrs. W. J. Jewell.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Forbes, of Kala-
dar, were in Napanee Friday last.

Mr. Robert Lapum, of Wilton, was
in town on Friday last.

Mr. Warner Lang, of Toronto, spent
Thanksgiving with his grandmother,
Mrs. Sidney Warner.

Mr. and Mrs. Stinson O. Martin, of
Colebrook, returned from their wedd-
ing trip Saturday, after visiting Tor-
onto, Niagara Falls and Buffalo.

Miss Florence Schryver, of Big Creek,
was visiting Mrs. Alice Gibson over
Sunday last.

Mrs. Ed. Madden, of Newburgh,
spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs.
Martha Finkle.

Judge Madden is attending court in
Denbigh this week.

Mrs. S. D. Burke, Cherry Valley,
was visiting friends in Switzerville and
Newburgh last week.

Dr. D. L. Smith and his mother,
Mrs. Margaret Smith left for Toronto
last Thursday morning.

Mrs. Dr. Vrooman and Miss Mary
Vrooman left on Thursday for Graven-
hurst.

Miss Leo Webster left on Sunday
last to attend Normal College in Tor-
onto.

Mrs. T. C. Smith and family left last
week for Campbellford.

A number from Napanee attended
the Thanksgiving ball at the opening
of the Belleville armories on Monday
evening.

Mr. Arthur Boyce, of Lachine, was
in Napanee over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen and two
daughters, of Montreal, were calling
on friends in Napanee last week.

Mr. A. R. Linn, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,
attended the funeral of Mrs. J. D.
Ham on Saturday, Oct. 23rd, return-
ing to New York on Thursday.

Miss Francis Evans, Croydon, is
visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Anna O'Meara, trained nurse,

EVERYBODY ENJOYS

—A CUP OF—

"SALADA" TEA

Sold only in sealed lead packets.

At all grocers.

30c, 40c, 50c and 60c per pound.

Stove Pipe Enamel (no smell.)

The season is on now for fixing up
your stove pipes. Black Enamel 10c
at Wallace's Drug Store, also aluminum
(the kind that stays bright.)

Books

As I have not been able to get out
on my usual trips, my horse still being
lame, I am still showing my books &c
in my old stand on John St near the
Paisley House. I have a good assort-
ment of the new church hymn books
from 6c up, as well as my usual supply
of other literatures. Give me a call.
JAS. GORDON.

What Collier is Doing.

I am paying 50c for winter stock
peeling apples, delivered at the evapor-
ator.

I am grinding (not cracking) feed at
6c per cwt.

I am tolling grists at the old stand-
ard every 12th, instead of every 10th,
as customary.

Also selling cleaned, ground barley
at \$1.30, oats at \$1.20, guaranteed free
from sweepings and screenings, at the
above prices. A call solicited.

D. S. COLLIER,
Near Reindeer Dock.

Golf.

Thanksgiving Day the Kingston and
Napanee Golf clubs played a friendly
match which resulted as follows:

KINGSTON.	NAPANEE.
D. M. McIntyre..... 2	H. Daly..... 1
G. E. Hague..... 1	C. M. Warner..... 1
Prof. Mitchell..... 0	J. W. Robinson..... 2
Prof. Watson..... 2	H. Travers..... 0
J. M. Farrell..... 1	Rev. Dobb..... 2
J. Taylor..... 0	T. B. German..... 2
Dr. Etherington..... 0	J. B. Allison..... 2

6 10

The Nasan system of scoring was
used. The Kingston players were en-
tertained at dinner and supper by the
Local Club, and returned to the city
by the 6.40 train. They were unan-
imous in their praise of the local
links.

B. F. Hapley Disappears.

A great deal of anxiety is felt over
the sudden and mysterious disappear-
ance of Mr. Burton F. Hapley, a travel-
ler for the dry goods firm of Brophy,
Parson & Rodden, of Montreal. On
Tuesday of last week, he was in Napa-
nee stopping at the Campbell House,
as usual. About 10 p. m., he retired
to his room after making an engage-
ment for Wednesday morning with
Mr. Robinson, of the Robinson com-
pany, and has not been seen or heard
of since that time. His bed had not
been slept in showing that he must
have left his room later Tuesday even-
ing. His clothes, samples, &c., were
left just as if he had gone out expect-
ing to return in a short time. He had
made engagements in Belleville for
Wednesday evening and Thursday.
He had been making his home with
his mother at the Quinte hotel in that
city. Several of his friends were in
Napanee on Friday and Saturday con-
ducting an inquiry for the missing
man, the river was also dragged in-
dustriously both days. Detectives
were also placed on the case, but so
far no trace of him can be found. Mr.

Thomas Connell, Belleville, twenty-
five years of age, while attempting to
board a moving train at Deseronto on
Monday evening slipped and fell. His
left hand was taken off.

The annual tea by the ladies of
Trinity Methodist church was given
Monday evening. This is an annual
event on Thanksgiving evening and
this year it proved more than antici-
pated. The day was gloriously warm
and bright, and as there was no other
attraction everyone repaired to Trinity
to partake of the good things provided
by the ladies of the church. The sup-
per was of the best, and delicacies of
the season were in abundance and
everyone praised the menu, and satis-
fied the inner man. After the supper
a programme was rendered in the
body of the church to a crowded house.
Miss Landers, of Toronto, delighted
the audience with her selections. She
certainly is an artiste in her calling.
Her selections were "The Little Dutch
Baby," "The Last Portage" and
"Hagar," and encores to each number
were called for and cordially respon-
ded to. As an elocutionist Miss Lan-
ders has few equals. Miss Lila M.
Thompson sang very sweetly "The
Ninety and Nine," and "I Cannot
Help Loving Thee," and responded to
encores for each number. The affair
throughout was a decided success and
the ladies may well be proud of their
efforts.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

ICE

Begin to-day and have
your eatables in good
shape for the table.

Choice Groceries

always on hand.

S. CASEY DENISON.

'Phone 101.

Feed ground for 6 cents per hundred at the big mill.

J. R. Dafee wishes to notify his cus-
tomers and the public generally that
the price for grinding feed at the big
mill for the present and until further
notice will be six cents per hundred
pounds with one pound per hundred
off for waste. The mill is equipped
with two of the best grinding machines
known to the trade with a capacity of
twenty-five tons per day. Feed ground
as fine as desired and ready when you
call for it.

Your patronage solicited,
J. R. DAFOE.

MARBLE AND GRANITE
MONUMENTS



get the high prices.
ROBERT NEVENS & SON,
 Jasper P. O., Ontario.

A Centreville Wedding.

A quiet wedding took place at the church of St. Anthony, Wednesday morning, October 20th, when Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Ingoldsby, was united in matrimony to Alfred Allore, son of Frederick Allore, of Tweed. The bride was attired in a superb gown of grey taffeta silk made princess with silver trimmings and white picture hat. The bridesmaid, Miss Annie La Buge, cousin of the groom, was attired in a suit of blue chiffon broadcloth with white hat. Michael Ingoldsby, Watertown, N. Y., brother of the bride, was groomsmen. After the ceremony the wedding party returned to the home of the bride's father, where a sumptuous repast awaited them. Mr. and Mrs. Allore received many beautiful presents, testifying to the esteem in which they are held.

Died at Kingsford.

Mary Ann McNeill, beloved wife of Mr. Robert Samson, passed away on Friday last at their home at Kingsford at the ripe age of nearly eighty-eight years. Deceased was born in Selby, her father being the first white man here, receiving his land grant of 200 acres in 1812. Mrs. Samson was the eldest daughter and the first white child born in Selby. Her father, Francis McNeill, built the first church of England at Selby. Deceased was for eighteen years a school teacher in various schools near Napanee and among her pupils numbered His Honor Judge Madden, Messrs. J. C. and T. G. Carscadden, Mr. Wm. Detlor and a number of other prominent residents of Napanee. She was a member of the Church of England and a true christian lady. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon last, Rev. Dr. Purdy, of Selby, officiating. Besides her husband and companion for over forty-eight years, two sons, Mr. Robt. Samson at home, and Mr. John C. Samson, Los Angeles, California, are left to mourn.

Plumbing Goods, see the outfit in our east window. **BOYLE & SON.**

Children's Aid Society.

That the work of the Children's Aid Society needs to be placed before the people of Napanee is evident from the very small audience that gathered in the Town Hall on Tuesday evening to listen to the address of Mr. Gunton, of Chatham. He said:—"The offspring of the human family, unlike that of the lower animals for the long period up to 16 or even 21 years, requires the fostering care and protection of its parents. During this period child training is of the utmost importance in preparing them for future citizenship. To give satisfactory results, all methods of discipline adopted, must be kind, yet strict, impartial and christian in its character. Much trouble is caused by parents misunderstanding their children. Fathers must retain the confidence of their sons, and mothers that of their daughters, as a safe guard against the vileness of the street, and it is most desirable that all girls have proper chaperonage after dark. All children belong to the Province, and are kept under the stewardship of their parents, only when these prove themselves capable. Unnatural parents, and those who have shown their incapacity, are required to hand over their guardianship to the Children's Aid, whose officers place them in good homes, where they are under the supervision of the Society, and receive an education and good christian training. That even bad heredity may be overcome, is proven by the fact, that of those, who have been made wards of the Society less than one per cent, have turned out badly." The Napanee Branch of the Children's Aid has done good work in the past and merits the hearty co-operation of its best citizens in the service it renders to the community.

**Children Cry
 FOR FLETCHER'S
 CASTORIA**

Mr. Arthur Boyce, of Lachine, was in Napanee over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Allen and two daughters, of Montreal, were calling on friends in Napanee last week.

Mr. A. R. Linn, of Brooklyn, N. Y., attended the funeral of Mrs. J. D. Ham on Saturday, Oct. 23rd, returning to New York on Thursday.

Miss Francis Evans, Croydon, is visiting friends in Kingston.

Miss Anna O'Mearn, trained nurse, of New York, is visiting her parents at Yarker.

Miss Minnie Vanalstyne spent Thanksgiving with friends at Moscow.

Mr. M. S. MaJole spent Monday and Tuesday in Toronto.

Mr. Jas. Websdale is in Toronto attending the S. S. Convention.

Mr. Arthur Daly was home from Toronto for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Ostrom, Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Casey.

Mrs. Porte, of Picton, is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Blewitt.

Mrs. E. J. Roy spent Thanksgiving with friends in Belleville.

Misses Viola Vanalstine and Edna Stafford spent Monday with friends in Deseronto.

Miss Gertie Lasher, Roblin, left on Thursday to spend a couple of months with relatives at Flinton.

Mr. M. H. Fralick has purchased the butcher business of Mr. H. E. Saul and will continue the business at the same stand.

Mr. Fred Edgar has purchased the blacksmithing business of Mr. R. J. Wales and will occupy the same stand.

Mrs. Wilson, Glenora, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Rose.

Miss Mollie Allingham spent the holidays in Toronto.

Mr. F. A. Grooms was home from Toronto for the holidays.

Mrs. McCamm, of Stirling, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Dafoe, a few days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Stevens will entertain the members of Mrs. Symington's Bible class this evening.

Miss Ada Stevens with nurse Fraser, leave Glasgow, Scotland, for home tomorrow.

Mr. C. H. Rose, Tamworth, spent a few days this week in Montreal.

Miss Ada Lane, Toronto, spent Thanksgiving with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane.

Messrs. Clarence Madill, Montreal, and his cousin, W. Madill, Kingston, were in Napanee for Thanksgiving.

Mr. Will Leonard was home from Montreal for the holiday.

Mrs. J. S. Ham, Dundas street, spent Saturday in Kingston.

Miss Pearl Grieve and her uncle, E. Jenkins, are spending a few days in Alexandria Bay.

Mr. Jas. McCabe, Calgary, Alberta, was renewing acquaintances in town a couple of days this week.

Mrs. (Dr.) Ming and son Louie spent Thanksgiving with friends in Belleville.

Mrs. Ed. Huff and children returned to Peterborough on Thursday.

Cadet Miles Miller, of Kingston, spent Thanksgiving day with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Miller, and entertained a number of his friends on Thanksgiving evening to a party, cards and dancing.

G. E. Hall, W. E. Leonard and J. L. Madill, Montreal; F. Chenoweth, Oshawa; Miss Olive Belyea, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Rutan, Grimsby; J. W. Johnston, Bowmanville; Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Anderson, Kingston, were Thanksgiving time visitors.

The New Stove Pipe Enamel

No smell, no smoke, it simply shines. This is the testimony we have received from the many who have used Sherwin-Williams' New Stove Pipe Enamel in both the Black and Aluminum. The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper, Napanee's Largest Drug Store, agent for Napanee.

ing. His clothes, samples, &c., were left just as if he had gone out expecting to return in a short time. He had made engagements in Belleville for Wednesday evening and Thursday. He had been making his home with his mother at the Quinte hotel in that city. Several of his friends were in Napanee on Friday and Saturday conducting an inquiry for the missing man, the river was also dragged industriously both days. Detectives were also placed on the case, but so far no trace of him can be found. Mr. Rapley was one of the best known travellers on the road and had left town in any of the usual ways someone would have been sure to have recognized him. Five hundred dollars reward is offered for his discovery, dead or alive. Following is the description of him and the clothes he wore as near as can be known: Age 21 years, height 6 feet, one inch, weight 175 to 180 lbs, clean shaved, parts hair in centre, when last seen was wearing dark suit, dark grey overcoat with silk lapels, and black derby hat. No reason can be found for his mysterious disappearance which makes the case all the more mystifying. Persons having any information regarding the above person kindly communicate with Chief of Police Graham, Napanee.

Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat.
 A Candy Bowel Laxative.

BIRTHS.

HUGHES—At Roblin, on Friday, Oct. 22nd, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hughes, a daughter.

McCONKEY—In Richmond, on Sunday, Oct. 24th, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph McConkey, a son.

PAUL—At Roblin, on Tuesday, Oct. 26th, 1900, to Mr. and Mrs. Horace R. Paul, a daughter, Jean Cameron.

DEATHS.

BYGOTT—At Adolphustown, on Monday, Oct. 25th, 1900, Catherine W. Bygott, aged 68 years, 11 months, 25 days.

BRYERS—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Oct. 27th, 1900, Rev. Wm. Bryers, aged 83 years, 10 days.

SAMSON—At Kingsford, on Friday, Oct. 22nd, 1900, Mary Ann McNeill, beloved wife of Mr. Robert Samson, Kingsford, aged 87 years, 11 months 6 days.

Barn Paint at \$1 a Gallon.

The very best barn paint in imperial gallon buckets for \$1.00 and you do not have to take "red", you get drab or green. Drab at same price at Wallace's Drug Store.

Letter Heads Statements Bill Heads Envelopes Cards

The Napanee Express Job Department does anything and everything in the way of high-grade commercial printing. Our assortment of job type is complete, our press facilities of the best, and our workmen true typographical artists. This tells all the story of our facilities for doing job printing of the right kind at right prices.

**Cards
 Envelopes
 Bill Heads
 Statements
 Letter Heads**



IN BUYING A MONUMENT

be sure to select granite that will hold polish, LETTERS CLEAN CUT. I use granite for bottom bases. Time has proven that limestone will disintegrate in a few years. Thousands of memorials erected by me in the past thirty years. See my large stock. 38-3m
V. KOUBER, Napanee.



Idle Money

If you have a few hundred or a few thousand dollars that is idle, you can put it to work earning you good interest by placing a Money Loan Ad. in our Classified Want Columns.

People with gilt-edge collateral often require ready cash and will pay good interest for it. Put your money to work.